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APPLICATIONS FOR ENROLLMENT OF THE

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

1898 - 1914

ROLL 438

CHICKASAW BY BLOOD 447 - 564

[illegible]

Chic 447

William U. Cook

Chic 447

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

------o------

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of

WILLIAM V. COOK, 9 447

------o------

C O P Y.

Office of

C O U N T Y C L E R K,

PONTOTOC COUNTY, CHICKASAW NATION.

Stonewall, I. T. ----- ----------188

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting, that I Wesley Kunnunchatubby, County Judge in and for the County of Pontotoc, Chickasaw Nation, By virtue of Authority Vested in me by law, that upon the Recommandation of Resident Citizens of the County and Nation Aforesaid, I do Grant unto Wm. Cook, a United States Citizen a marriage License to marry one Miss Mary Chisholm a resident Citizen of said County. done in accordance with the laws of the Nation aforesaid. Given under my hand and County Seal affixed this November 16th, 1885.

Attest

B. F. Perry Clk. (SEAL)

Wesley Kunnunchatubby,

County Judge Pontotoc County, C. N.

This is to certify that I the undersigner being a duly ordained Gospel Minister have this day united Wm. Cook & Mary Chisholm in the bonds of Matrimony according to law.

Done in Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation.

November 19th, 1885.

L. D. Holsonbake

Endorsed:

Recorded on page 109 of Record Book this Dec. 6th, 1885.

B. F. Perry, Clk.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22, 1902

Chickasaw 447.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of William V. Cook.

William V. Cook being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A William V Cook.
Q What is your age? A Forty-four.
Q Your post office address? A McGee.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A I have been here 20 years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past 20 years? A Yes, sir.
Q Never have made your home anywhere else? A No, sir.
Q White man? A Yes, sir.
Q Claimant to enrollmentas a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Mary Chisholm.
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes, sir.
Q Her citizenship has never been in any manner questioned? A Well now I don't know-----No, sir.
Q She has always participated in all payments made by the tribe? A Yes, sir.
Q When was you married to this woman? A Married in '85, November 19th.
Q Were you ever, prior to your marriage to this woman, married? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married to any other man? A No, sir.
Q This marriage in November 1885 under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did you obtain that license? A Stonewall.
Q From whom? A Old Judge Perry.
Q County Judge.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Since your marriage in 1885 have you lived with her continuously? Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and this woman and your children are now living together as actual bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir

C. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22, 1902, and thatbt e above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

C Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Index

Charles Hefauver

Notary Public.

OFFICE OF

COUNTY CLERK,

PONTOTOC COUNTY, CHICKASAW NATION.

Stonewall, I. T., ... 188

To all whom these presents Shall Come + Greeting
that I Wesley Kunnumchatubby County Judge in and for
the County of Pontotoc. Chickasaw Nation. By vertue
of Authority Vested in me by law. that upon the
Recommandation of Resident Citizens of the County
and Nation aforesaid. I do Grant unto Wm Cook
a United States Citizen a Marriage Licinse to marry
one Miss Mary Chisholm a Resident Citizen of said
County. done in accordance with the laws of the
Nation aforesaid. Given under my Hand and
County Seal affixed this November 16th 1885

Attest
B F Perry Clk

Wesley Kunnumchatubby
County Judge
Pontotoc County

This is to certify that I the undersigned [illegible]
[illegible] that marriage was had and
made the record of said [illegible] in the record
of Marriages according to law
Done in Pontotoc Co Chickasaw Nation
November 16th 1885

L. D. McCoumbs

J.W.L.
E.D.B.

9 447

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William V. Cook as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that William V. Cook, on November 19, 1885, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Mary Chisholm, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1308 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William V. Cook should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

~~Acting~~ Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 1 - 1903

In Re
Application for Enrollment
of
Cleo Cox
As a Citizen of the
Cherokee Nation

Approved

Pickens County, Ss.
Cherokee Nation,
Indian Territory.

Affidavit of Thomas P. Shi.

My name is Thomas P. Shi. I am a regular practicing physician. On April 25. 1898 I was in attendance upon Mrs. Mary Cook, wife of Wm. J. Cook, and delivered of her a girl baby who to the best of my knowledge and belief is now called Ellen Cook.

T. P. Shi. M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September A.D. 98.

Commissioner.

In Re

Application for Enrollment

of

Leo Cook,

as a Citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation

Chickasaw-447

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

William V. Cook,

McGee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Dixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HGH 3.

Chickasaw-447

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting the application of William V. Cook for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

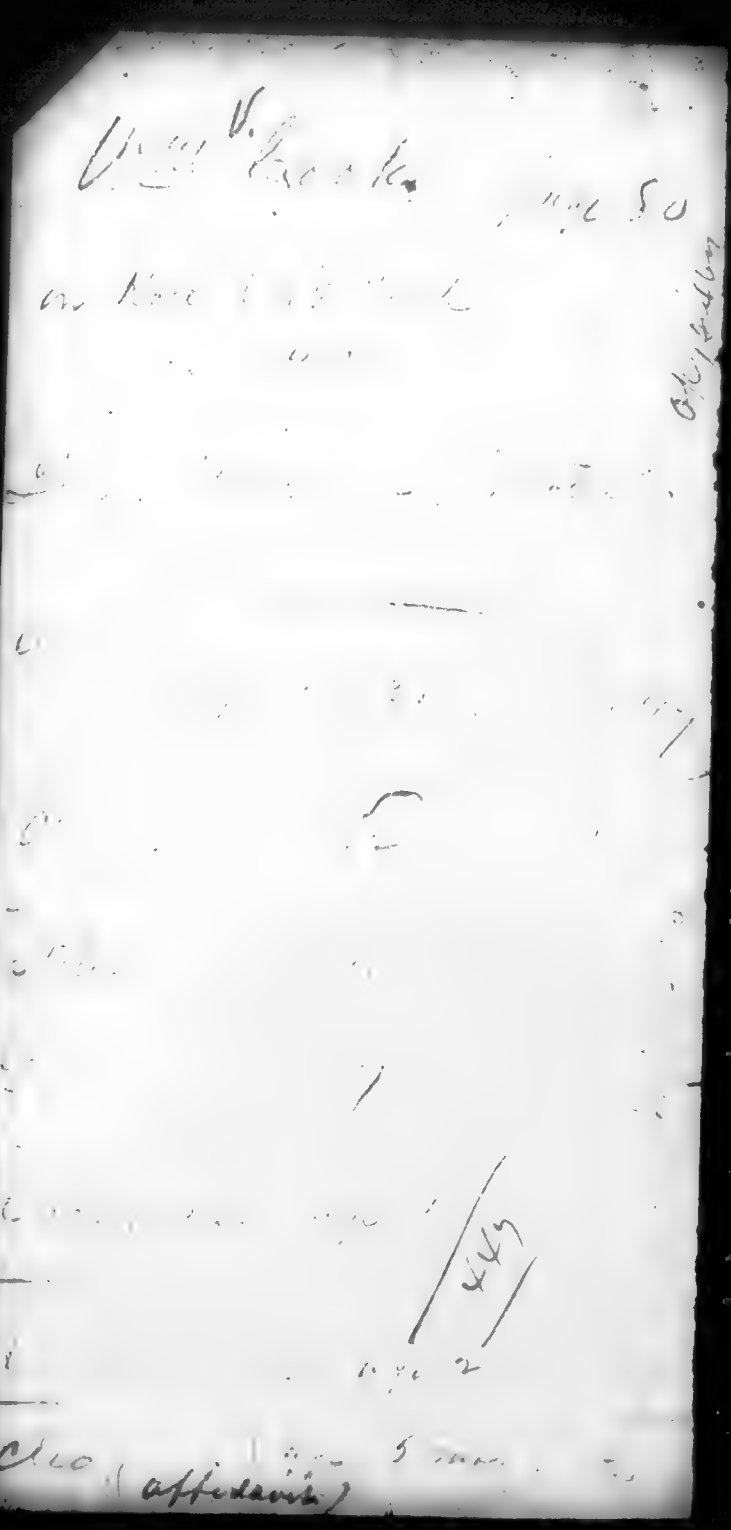
Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HGH 3a.



Chic 448

R. J. Love

Chic 448

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22,1902.

Original.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Hattie Simpson Love.

Hattie Simpson Love being first duly sworn testified as follows

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Hattie Simpson Love.
Q How old are you? A Seventeen.
Q What is your post office address? A Purcell.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About four years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past four years? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you ever prior to this time submitted any application to be enrolled or recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation ? A No, sir.
Q This is your first application? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your father's name? A John W.
Q Simpson? A Yes, sir.
Q Your father living? A Yes, sir.
Q Your mother's name? A Nannie E.
Q Mother living ? A Yes, sir.
Q Your parents both white persons? A Yes sir.
Q Did either of them ever make claim to citizenship by blood in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you ever make any claim to citizenship in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q Did you ever draw any payments of money as member in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Buck Love.
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians in Indian Territory? A Yes, sir.
Q Has he always been so recognized? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to him? A The 10th of September.
Q Present year? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married him? A No, sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Where were you married? A Purcell.
Q Who married you? A Mr. Matney.
Q Were you married to your husband under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you your marriage license and certificate? A Yes, sir.

The name of the applicants husband appears upon the records of the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation under the name of Buck Love on Chickasaw roll card field number 448.

The applicant offers in evidence, there is marked exhibit "A" filed, and made a part of the record in this case marriage license issued by George Colbert, County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation to Hattie C. Simpson, a citizen of the United States to marry Buck Love a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; attached thereto being the certificate of

#2

H. A. Matney as to the marriage of Hattie C. Simpson and B. H. Love on September 10, 1902.

Q The B. H. Love named in this license is your husband Buck Love? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain this license from the County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How much did you pay for this license? A $1000.00.
Q Since your marriage to Buck Love you have lived with him continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and your husband are now living together as actual bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles Kelawyer
Notary Public.

Ex

In Re. Application
for Enrollment of
R. J. Love Jr.
as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

OFFICE OF

J. S. CHILDS, M. D.

PURCELL, INDIAN TERRITORY, 9/16/98 1898.

I.T.
Indian Ter Southern District }
Subscribed to in my presence and sworn
to before me this 16 day of Sep. 1898
Chas Hutchins Notary Public

C O P Y.

Office of
County & Probate Clerk,
Pontotoc County C.N.

Stonewall, Ind. Ter., 5th, 1902.

Whereas Miss Hattie C. Simpson, a citizen of the United States, has this day made an application for marriage license with recommendation by A. R. Waite, J. B. Wilson, S. L. Williams, W. T. Shannon and J. R. Shannon, native citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, and that she has been living in the said nation for two years, and that the said parties above mentioned having known her to be good & morral character, thsefore I, George Colbert, Co. & Probate Judge of Pontotoc Co., C. N., do this on the day & date above written issue this license to Miss Hattie C. Simpson, a citizen of the U. S., to marry Mr. B. H. Love, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation according to laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

This the 5th day of Sept., 1902.

GEORGE COLBERT,

Co. & Probate Judge, Pontotoc Co.,
C. N.

Attest:

JNO. C. ATKINS,

Clerk, P. C. C. N.

Seal.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

U. S. of A.

I T. Southern District.

I, H. A. Matney, a minister of the gospel, do hereby cirtify that on the10th of Sept., A. D. 1902, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize

the rite and publish the banns of matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 10th day of Sept., A.D. 1902.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the clerk of United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book C, page 97.

H. A. MATNEY,

Minister of the Gospel.

Recorded on this 25th day of Sept., 1902,

on page 102.

JNO. C. ATKINS,

Co. & Probate Clerk,

Pontotoc County, C. N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED Oct 22 1902

Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Seal.

C-448.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1902.

Sallie C. Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of B.F. Love relative to the death of your husband, R.J. Love, a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred January 19, 1899; also your affidavit and that of B.H. Love relative to the death of your daughter, Nona E. Love, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred April 10, 1899; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of death of the persons named therein.

Respectfully,

T. D. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 21, 1903.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 3, inquiring whether Mrs. Mattie Love, wife of Buck Love, has been enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Mattie Simpson Love, wife of Buck Love, has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and that her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in her case she will be duly notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D 380.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 11, 1903.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 3, concerning the application of Hattie Love, wife of Buck Love, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in which you ask for a copy of the testimony and the marriage license and certificate, and also request that you be granted time in which to file a brief in this case.

In reply to your letter there is inclosed you herewith a copy of the testimony of Hattie Simpson Love at the time of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, together with receipt therefor which please sign and return to this office. There is also inclosed a copy of marriage license and certificate between Hattie C. Simpson and B. H. Love.

You are advised that you will be allowed until April 1, 1903, within which to file brief in this case, but the question involved is the construction placed upon the sections twenty eight and thirty four of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902,

J F S 2

relative to the time within which persons who have intermarried citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations subsequent to July 1, 1902 may make application to the Commission for enrollment as intermarried citizens of said nations.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 2-11

Chickasaw D 380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 31, inclosing brief in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Hattie Simpson Love, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 10, 1903.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 3, inclosing supplemental brief in the matter of the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Received of The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes one copy of the testimony of Hattie Simpson Love, taken October 22, 1902, in the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; also copy of marriage license and certificate of September 10, 1902, between Hattie C. Simpson and R. H. Love.

Purcell, Indian Territory, 3 Dec 1903

Chickasaw D 380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

Hattie Simpson Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, denying your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

LM - 21-1.

Chickasaw D 380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on June 21, 1904, rendered its decision refusing the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)
Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Chickasaw D 380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes, denying the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

LM- 21-1.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:-

There is herewith transmitted the record of proceeding in the matter of the application made by Hattie Simpson Love, for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, including the decision of the Commission dated June 21, 1904, denying said application.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Through the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Enc. 9-D-380.

Chickasaw D-380.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 6, 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 1st, in which you state that Mrs. Hattie Simpson Love received notice of the adverse opinion of the Commission in the matter of her application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, with a copy of the decision enclosed; that you wish to be given an opportunity to prepare and file a brief with the Secretary of the Interior in this case, and ask that your request be promptly transmitted to Washington and as much time as possible after receipt of his notice be granted you in which to prepare such brief. You also ask for a copy of the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General in the Esau Wolf case.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that on June 21, 1904, the Commission rendered its decision refusing the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and on the same date the record in this case, together with the decision of the Commission, was forwarded the Secretary of the Interior. You are informed that if you now desire to file a brief for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior

in this case, the same will be transmitted by the Commission when it is received in this office.

In compliance with your request, there is enclosed herewith a copy of the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior, in the matter of the application of Kaan Wolf to be enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, together with Departmental letter of March 25, 1904 (I.T.D. 2824-1904) transmitting the same, and copies of the reports of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of January 8 and January 21, 1904.

Respectfully,

RA 1-6

Commissioner in Charge.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington, October 14, 1904.

Land.
41874-1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I enclose herewith, a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated June 21, 1904, transmitting the record of the application for enrollment as a citizen by marriage of the Chickasaw Nation by Hattie Simpson Love.

June 21, 1904, the Commission decided adversely to the applicant.

The record shows that the applicant is a white woman and was married September 10, 1902, according to the laws usages and customs of the Chickasaw Nation to Brick Love a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. It does not appear that the applicant has ever been recognized, enrolled or admitted to citizenship by the Chickasaw Nation or by the United States.

In view of the record the approval of the Commission's decision adverse to the applicant is recommended.

Very respectfully,

A. C. Tonner.

Acting Commissioner.

M.M.M.
W.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WCP

D.C. 41078-1904. WASHINGTON. FHE

I.T.D. 10588-1904.

L.R.S. October 21, 1904.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On June 21, 1904, you transmitted the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, including your decision of the same date denying said application.

The record shows that the application for the enrollment of the applicant was made on October 22, 1902. It appears that the applicant is a white woman; that on September 10, 1902, she was married, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Buck Love, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. You rejected the applicant under the provisions of section 34 of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), which authorized you to receive the applications for enrollment of -

" . . . . Such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages, on or before the date of the passage of this act by Congress . . "

Reporting October 14, 1904, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends that your decision, adverse to the appli-

sent, be approved. A copy of his letter is inclosed.

The Department concurs in said recommendation, and your decision is hereby affirmed.

Respectfully,

W. W. Miller,

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

COPY.

COPY.

Chickasaw D 380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 21, 1904.

Hattie Simpson Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that on October 21, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commission of June 21, 1904, refusing to receive or consider the application made by you for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Chickasaw D 380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on October 21, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commission refusing to receive or consider the application of Mattie Simpson Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of October 21, 1904, affirming said decision.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Chairman.

AB 3-31

Chickasaw D 380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on October 21, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commission refusing to receive or consider the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation. For your information there is inclosed you herewith copy of Departmental letter of October 21, 1904, affirming said decision.

Respectfully,
(SIGNED)
Tams Bixby
Chairman.

AB 4-31

9-D-380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law.

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 21, 1904, in which you state that Buck H. Love, whose wife Hattie Simpson Love was refused by the Commission and this action approved by the Secretary of the Interior wishes his original marriage license and certificate returned to him at once.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the original record in the matter of the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior June 21, 1904, and a letter has this day been addressed to him requesting the return of the marriage license and certificate between Buck H. and Hattie Simpson Love.

As soon as this license and certificate are returned by the Department they will be forwarded to Mr. Love.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

90380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 25, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On October 21, 1904 (I.T.D. 10500-1904) the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commission refusing the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrolment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation. The Commission is now in receipt of a request for the return of the marriage license and certificate between Buck B. Love and Hattie Simpson Love.

I have therefore the honor to request that the original marriage license and certificate above referred to be returned to the Commission for delivery to Mr. Love.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 1[illegible] 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of November 21, 1904, asking for the return of the original marriage license and certificate of Buck H Love and Hattie Simpson Love, there is returned you herewith said original license and certificate as requested.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 6-16

9-D-380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1906.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 16, 1906, in which you inclose motion for rehearing and reconsideration of the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same has this day been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

June 21, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision refusing the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation and this action was approved by the Secretary of the Interior October 21, 1904 (I.T.D. 10588-1904).

I now have the honor to transmit herewith motion filed by J. F. Sharp, Attorney at Law, Purcell, Indian Territory, June 19, 1906, for reopening of the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation and brief in support thereof.

Respectfully,

Through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner.

Chickasaw D 380.

Refer in reply to the following:

Land
74642-1906
73476-1906

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON. October 6, 1906

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to Department letter of October 21, 1904, I.T.D.10588, there is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, transmitting motion for reopening the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and brief in support thereof. The record in the case is also enclosed.

Very respectfully,

C.F.Larrabee

Acting Commissioner

GAW GH

D.C.45901-1906

I.T.D.10588-1904
19922-1906

JP

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON. October 15, 1906.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In view of section 1 of the act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stat.,137) and in accordance with the approved opinions of the Assistant Attorney General for this Department, dated August 10, 1906, in the cases of Elsie J. Oakes (I.T.D.14010), and Birdie Rosenthal (I.T.D.14012), the motion for reopening and reconsideration of the application, made October 22, 1902, by Hattie Simpson Love for her enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, is hereby granted. Departmental action of October 21, 1904 (I.T.D.10588), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, declining to receive said application on the ground that the same was not made within the time limited by the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.,641), is hereby set aside, and the record in the case is remanded and returned to you for reconsideration and readjudication under the above act. You will advise J.F.Sharp, attorney for moving party, of this action.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

Acting Secretary

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

5 inclosures

9-D-360.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 6, 1906.

Hattie Simpson Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 6, 1906, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Hattie Simpson Love will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-360.

9-D-380

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 6, 1906.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 6, 1905, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Hattie Simpson Love will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tibbles

Registered.

Commissioner.

9-D-380

Muskogee, Indian Territory November 6, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 6, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Hattie Simpson Love will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-380.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 6, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

June 21, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision declining to receive the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and on the same day the record in this case was forwarded the Secretary of the Interior. October 21, 1904, (I.T.D. 10588-1904), this action was approved by the Department.

August 21, 1906, I transmitted a motion filed on June 19, 1906, by J. F. Sharp, attorney at Law, of Purcell, Indian Territory, for a reopening of this case, and on October 18, 1906 (I.T.D. 19922-1906), the Department rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, and remanded the case for reconsideration and readjudication, under the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906.

I now have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Department an order of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes of October 28, 1906, holding that application was made for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, within the time provided by the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, and my decision of Nov-

Secretary 2. (M.S.L.)

ember 6, 1906, granting the application for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

The applicant, her attorney, and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been notified of this action, and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been advised that they will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against her enrollment, and if at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon a schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, to be prepared for forwarding the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

9-D-380.

Commissioner.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Refer in reply to the following:

Land
74642-1906
73476-1906

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON. October 6, 1906

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to Department letter of October 21, 1904, I.T.D.10588, there is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, transmitting motion for reopening the application of Hattie Simpson Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and brief in support thereof. The record in the case is also enclosed.

Very respectfully,

C.F.Larrabee

Acting Commissioner

GAW GH

D.C.45901-1906

GR
FHL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON. October 15, 1906.

I.T.D.10588-1904
19922-1906

JP

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In view of section 1 of the act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stat.,137) and in accordance with the approved opinions of the Assistant Attorney General for this Department, dated August 10, 1906, in the cases of Elsie J. Oakes (I.T.D.14010), and Birdie Rosenthal (I.T.D.14012), the motion for reopening and reconsideration of the application, made October 22, 1902, by Hattie Simpson Love for her enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, is hereby granted. Departmental action of October 21, 1904 (I.T.D.10588), affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, declining to receive said appli - cation on the ground that the same was not made within the time limited by the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.,641), is hereby set aside, and the record in the case is remanded and returned to you for reconsideration and readjudication under the above act. You will advise J.F.Sharp, attorney for moving party, of this action.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

Through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Acting Secretary

5 inclosures

9-D-380.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Department on October 15, 1906, in view of Section One of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, declining to receive or consider the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and remanded said case for reconsideration and readjudication under the provisions of said act.

You will be advised of any action taken therein.

A copy of Departmental letter is inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

LBA 25-2.

9-D-38[illegible].

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1906.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Department on October 15, 1906, in view of Section One of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, declining to receive or consider the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and remanded said case for reconsideration and readjudication under the provisions of said act.

You will be advised of any action taken therein.

A copy of Departmental letter is inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

LBA 25-1.

9-D-380.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1906.

Hattie Simpson Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Department on October 15, 1906, in view of Section One of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, declining to receive or consider the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and remanded said case for reconsideration and readjudication under the provisions of said act.

You will be advised of any action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 13, 1907.

J. F. Sha[illegible]

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 5, 1907, asking relative to the intermarried Chickasaw case of Hattie Simpson Love and if same has been approved by the Department.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of Hattie Simpson Love has been placed upon a schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation which has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior and you will be notified when her enrollment is approved by the Department.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

SPECIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON

JF Jr

FCR

D.C. 12330-1907.
I.T.D. 5524-1907.

February 28, 1907.

LRS

Direct.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

November 6, 1906, you resubmitted the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, together with your decision of the same date, granting said application.

Reporting February 23, 1907, (Land 99849-06), the Indian Office concurs in your decision. A copy of its letter is inclosed.

Your decision is hereby affirmed. The papers in the case and a copy hereof have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

1 inc. and 2 for Ind. Of.

A.F.Mc.
3-1-07.

Land
99849-1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON

C O P Y

February 25, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On June 21, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision adverse to the application of Hattie Simpson Love, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. On October 21, 1904, (I.T.D.10588), the decision of the Commission was approved by the Department. On October 15, 1906, (I.T.D.19922), the Department rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, and remanded the case to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes for re-consideration and readjudication, under the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, (34 Stat. L., 137).

There is enclosed herewith the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 6, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The record shows that the applicant was on September 10, 1902, under the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, married to Buck Love, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, approved by the Department December 12, 1902; that at the

time of the marriage the applicant, Hattie Simpson Love, and her husband, Buck Love, were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation from the date of their marriage up to and inclusing September 25, 1902.

Therefore, by reason of the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat. L., 495) and July 1, 1906, (32 Stat. L., 641), the Office concurs in the decision of Commissioner Bixby enrolling Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

KBM-LC..

735-1907
9-D-380

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 11, 1907.

Buck Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 5, 1907, in which you state that your marriage license was forwarded to this office in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife Hattie S. Love as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and you now request the return of the same.

In reply to your letter you are advised that this office has been directed by the Department to retain all papers filed in enrollment matters, and it is therefore impracticable to comply with your request for the return of your marriage license.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

735-1907
- 9-448

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 11, 1907.

Buck Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 5, 1907, in which you state that your marriage license was forwarded to this office in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife Hattie S. Love as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and you now request the return of the same.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the original of your marriage license and certificate was forwarded the Department for consideration in connection with the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation and it is therefore suggested that you address a request for a copy thereof to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

3554-1907
9-448

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 31, 1907.

Buck Love,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 15, 1907, addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs requesting the return of your marriage license and certificate has been by him referred to this office for consideration and appropriate action. It is stated that the marriage license was returned to this office December 12, 1904, and further investigation of the records show that the same was forwarded by this office to J. F. Sharp, Attorney at Law, Purcell, Indian Territory on December 17, 1904 in compliance with his request of November 21, 1904.

You are advised that this office has no record of the same having again been forwarded in connection with this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9-D-380.
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

-----ooOoo-----

It appears from the record herein that on October 22, 1902, Hattie Simpson Love appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

On June 21, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision therein refusing to receive or consider the application for the enrollment of said applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in view of Section 34 of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), Said decision was approved by the Department October 21, 1904 (I.T.D. 10588-1904).

The Department on October 15, 1906 (I.T.D. 10588-1904, 19922-1906), in view of Section One of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), rescinded its action of October 21, 1904, affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, refusing to receive or consider said application, and remanded said case for reconsideration and readjudication under the provisions of said act.

I am of the opinion that inasmuch as the records in the possession of this office show that application was made for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), the same should now be determined upon its merits, and the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of June 21, 1904, should be rescinded, and it is so ordered.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

OCT 27 1906

9-D-380.
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that application was duly made for the enrollment of Hattie Simpson Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

The record in this case shows that the applicant, Hattie Simpson Love, was on September 10, 1902, under the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, married to Buck Love, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1316 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation;and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Hattie Simpson Love should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

NOV -6 1906.

Southern District
Indian Territory

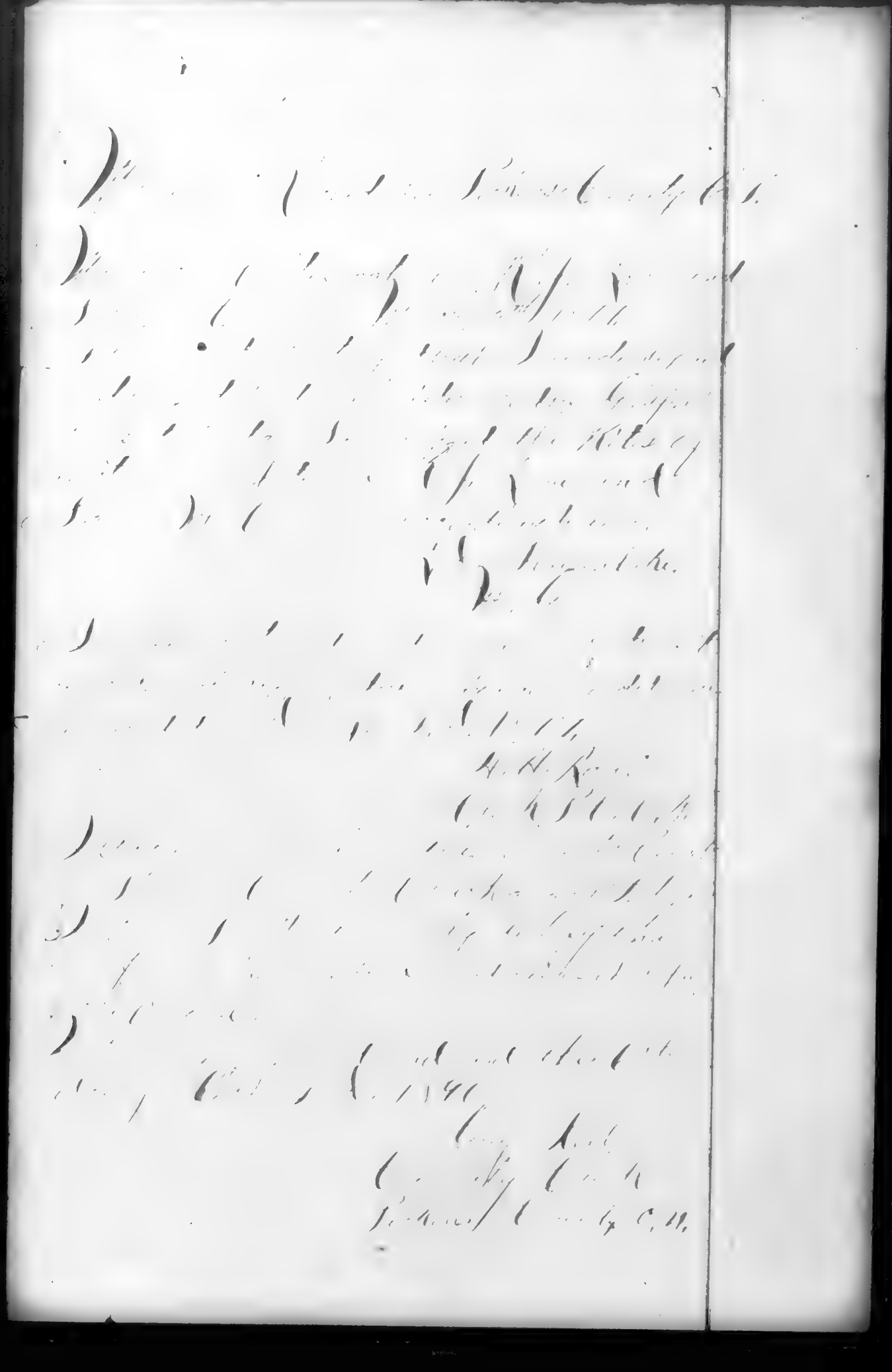
Before the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the Southern District as aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared J. B. Crimes to me well known, and who upon being duly sworn deposes and says that he is 47 years of age, that he is a citizen and member by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and that heretofore to wit on the day of March 1877 he in company with one Robert J Love, went before the County Judge Ben Boyd. Who was at that time the County Judge of Pickens Co. Chickasaw Nation Ind Ter, and the said R. J. Love did on said day procure from the said County Judge Boyd a marriage license in regular form as prescribed by the laws of the said Chickasaw Nation to marry one Sallie G Crimes who was then and is now a member by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and that after- = ward to wit on the 15 day of March 1877 the said R. J. Love and the said Sallie G Crimes were duly married as authorized by said license on the said 15 day of March 1877. near the town of Chickasaw

Nation. had by The Rev. M. D. Holcombe a minister of the Gospel performing the marriage ceremony. myself and others being present and witnessing the ceremony.
Affiant further states that said Robert L. Love, and Sallie P. Brined now Sallie G. Love, are yet living together as husband and wife and have continuously lived together as such husband and wife since this marriage. as stated heretofore,

J. B. Collins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of [illegible] 1898

[illegible]
Notary Public
Southern District Ind Ter



9-449 INDEXED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

R. J. Love

a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved OCT 25 1902 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 2[illegible] 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of R. J. Love (Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near Purcell (Here insert name of postoffice.), Ind. Ter., and died on the 19th day of January, 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Sallie G Love, on oath state that I am 40 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Purcell (Here insert name of post office.), Ind. Ter.; that I am The wife (State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) of R. J. Love (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said R. J. Love (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 19 day of January, 1899. S G Love

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd *day of* October *1902.*

Emma C Brown

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, B. H. Love, on oath state that I am 21 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Purcell (Here insert name of post office.), Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with R. J. Love (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said R. J. Love (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 19 day of January, 1899. B. H. Love

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd *day of* October *1902.*

Emma C Brown

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---:---

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT OF MATTIE SIMPSON LOVE, AS A CITIZEN BY INTERMARRIAGE OF THE CHICKASAW NATION.

---:---

To the Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Comes now your petitioner, Mattie Simpson Love, by and through her attorney, and respectfully moves the Honorable, The Secretary of the Interior to re-open, review and reconsider her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; and in support of this motion, your petitioner would respectfully show the following:

That your petitioner, Mattie Simpson Love is the lawful wife of Buck Love, a recognized, duly approved and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that the name of her said husband now appears upon the approved rolls of the citizens by blood of said Chickasaw Nation; that she was married to said Buck Love prior to the final ratification of the supplemental treaty.

Your petitioner further represents that prior to December 24, 1902, she and her said husband appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the purpose of making application for the enrollment of your petitioner as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage to the said Buck Love, a recognized, duly approved and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, prior to the final ratification of the supplemental agreement, and before the same became a law; that the marriage license and certificate showing the marriage of your petitioner to her said husband have been filed with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and the testimony relative to the intermarried status of your petitioner taken by said commission; that said commission, by its order

of June 21, 1904, in the consideration of said application, found as follows:

"It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that pursuant to the provisions of said Section 24, above quoted, the Commission is without authority to receive the application of Hattie Simpson Love, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and it is so ordered."

all of which will more fully appear from the records in the office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes; that on October 21, 1904, the said order of the commission was by the Secretary of the Interior approved, and its decision therein confirmed.

Your petitioner believes the said orders and judgments to be erroneous, and for that reason, asks that said application for citizenship be re-opened, reviewed and reconsidered, and that upon the reconsideration thereof, said orders of June 21, 1904 and October 14, 1904 be set aside and held for naught, and that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes be directed to enroll your petitioner.

Supporting the contention of error, your petitioner would respectfully show:

FIRST: Referring to the report of the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of December 31, 1901, in the case of Martha Ann Jones, stating its practice, sanctioned by the Department, in cases of applications of intermarried persons for enrollment, the commission used the following language, viz:

".....That in the Commission's opinion, the intermarriage of a citizen and a white person, in strict conformity with tribal law, constitutes an act of admission of such white person to Indian citizenship....."

Article thirty-eight (38) of the treaty of April 28, 1866, between the United States Government and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes of Indians, provides as follows:

"Every white person who, having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw, resides in the said Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities, [illegible] and shall be subject to the laws, [illegible] according to his domicile, and to prosecution and trial before their tri-

bunals and to punishment according to their laws in all respects as though he was a native Choctaw or Chickasaw."

SECOND: Because your petitioner being married to a regularly recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation the same was equivalent to her enrollment, or admission, on the date of her marriage, which was prior to the final ratification of the Supplemental Agreement on September 25, 1902, and the Department, in the case of Mollie Askew, an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has so held, in an opinion of April 24, 1905 (I T D 1679-1905), a portion of which is as follows:

"If the allegations of this applicant can be established by satisfactory evidence, she is apparently entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage with a regularly enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Such marriage, if consummated in due time, was the legal equivalent of enrollment ....."

And in the case of Benjamin J. Vaughn, et al., applicants for enrollment, the Department held:

"Intermarriage with enrolled citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is equivalent to enrollment of such inter-married person as of the date of their marriage....."

THIRD: Petitioner states that she should be enrolled by reason of and by virtue of her marriage to a regularly enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, prior to the final ratification of the Supplemental Agreement, and she was, therefore, a duly recognized citizen of said nation on September 25, 1902, the date of said ratification. Section twenty-eight (28) of the Supplemental Agreement (Act of Congress of July 1, 1902, 32 Stat., 641), is as follows:

"The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment and to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws."

Even if the applicant fell within the clause quoted by said Commission in its order of June 21, 1904, petitioner contends that said provision in section thirty-four (34) would not apply for the reason that the same did not become effective upon the individual rights of

persons, members of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations, until the ratification of said treaty by the voters of said nations on September 25, 1902, and in support thereof the attention of the Department is called to the provision in section seventy-three (73) of said treaty and act of Congress which is as follows:

"This agreement shall be binding upon the United States and upon Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and all Choctaws and Chickasaws, when ratified by Congress and a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes in the manner following.....

And if this agreement be ratified by said tribes as aforesaid, the date upon which said election is held shall be deemed to be the date of final ratification....."

It is also respectfully contended by your petitioner that said Supplemental Agreement did not becomeeffective and did not affect the rights of the individual citizens of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw Nations until it was ratified as provided above, and in the absence of any such provision as last above quoted, your petitioner contends that under the law said treaty could not be binding, nor affect the rights of any one save the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States until it was ratified on September 25, 190[illegible], by the voters of said nations, and the attention of the department is therefore called in support of this to the opinion of the assistant Attorney General of January 13, 1904, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on same date (I T D 8310 1903), rendered in the matter of the enrollment of Cherokee Freedmen under the provisions ofma treaty between the Cherokee Nation and the United States Government, signed July 19, 1866, wherein it was provided that the freedmen should return to said nation within a certain time, and said opinion, in part is as follows:

".....The Commission further states that it is not authorized to take the treaty as its guide, but by the terms of the act must follow the terms of the decree referred to. It then proceeds to an examination of the decree itself; and the view of the Commission, the words of the decree at the date of the treaty, must be held to have reference to 'The date when the treaty went into effect'.. [illegible] to the point that treaties operate from their dates of signature, and not from their dates of ratification, and consequently that their limitation must be construed to run from July 19, 1866, and not from August 11, 1866, when it was promulgated."

November 20, 1903, the Indian Office transmitted the report covering [illegible] period of limitation must be held to run only from the promulgation of the treaty, which it is clearly shown has been the construction of the

provision ever since the Departmental instructions of February, 1896, to the Commission, created by the Court of Claims, filed February 3, 1896, in the case of Whitmire, Trustee v. The Cherokee Nation."

But a different rule obtains respecting personal rights to be asserted under or derived from a treaty. Thus, in United States v. Arredondo (6 Pet. 689, 748-9), the court held:

"It is lastly objected that the extension of time, by the intendant in December, 1820, was without authority, being subsequent to the ratification of the treaty by the King of Spain. But the ratification by the United States was in February following, and the treaty did not take effect, till its ratification by both parties, operated like the delivery of a deed, to make it the binding act of both. That it may, and does relate to its date, as between the two governments, so far as respects the rights of either under it, may be understood; but as respects individual rights, in any way affected by it, a very different rule ought to prevail."

"To exact the performance of the condition of settlement of two hundred Spanish families, or any great progress in its commencement, after the date of the treaty, and during the confused and uncertain state of things preceding its ratification, would be both unreasonable and unjust; and if the question were a new one in this court, we should have no hesitation in saying, that as to the grants of land, subject to the condition of settlement, the ratification of the treaty must be taken as its date."

"The obligation of the Cherokee Nation to receive into its citizenship the freedmen coming within the classes defined by the treaty of 1866 became fixed July 19, 1866, when the treaty was signed. But the limitation of time imposed by the article was affecting individual right only, and must under the authorities cited, begin to run, not from the date of the treaty, but from its promulgation. Until ratified and promulgated, the public at large, and persons affected, can have no knowledge of its terms or of their privileges and liabilities under it. Until its promulgation it is not a law governing the rights and duties of private persons, but is a secret or private paper, belonging to the signatory nations, part of their secret archives. It may never have the force of law."

Under the rulings and decisions herein cited your petitioner would respectfully state that at the date of her marriage, prior to the ratification of the Supplemental Agreement, she became a duly recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and under the provisions of Section thirty-four (34) was allowed ninety (90) days from the date of the ratification of the treaty to make application for enrollment; that at the date of her marriage, the Supplemental Agreement, which afterwards became law, was but a secret or private paper between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Governments and for this reason could not affect the individual rights of your petitioner acquired before same was ratified, nor could it affect her enrollment on the date

of her marriage.

FOURTH: Petitioner states that she should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by virtue of her said marriage to a regularly enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, under the laws and treaty provisions in force at the time.

4th. There is but one question in this case for consideration, and that is, whether or not the applicant is entitled to enrollment by reason of the fact of her marriage to E. H. Love, a duly recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, on September 10, 1902. Had the marriage been performed prior to the 1st day of July, 1902, no question could have arisen as to the rights of the applicant for enrollment. Section 27, and 28, of the act of July 1st, 1901, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," are as follows:

"27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens, and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900, (31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: PROVIDED, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10th, 1896, (29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined.

"28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws."

The sole question then, for consideration in this case, is whether or not, the applicant having married after the date of the passage of said act of Congress, should be denied enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. I shall not take the time to quote from the several acts of Congress referred to in section 27, supra, the Department being thoroughly familiar with their provisions. In the first place, it occurs to me, that under section 28, it is made the duty of the Commission to enroll all persons of the character therein described.

In fact the word "all" is used as descriptive of the classes entitled to enrollment; said section further provides that these so entitled shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission. This section, then, down to the semi-colon provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification of said agreement, shall be placed upon said rolls by said Commission; then follows a clause, that no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman, or any person married thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment. The word "thereafter" as used in this connection, clearly refers to the date of the final ratification, as used in the first part of the section. Not only is this true of persons intermarrying, but all children born subsequent to such ratification. Both sections then, are used in the same category, and neither of which are entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations. This clause, it appears to me, standing alone, is not subject to misinterpretation. It is clear and the intent is apparent. In the first place, all those entitled to enrollment as provided in section 27, shall be enrolled by the Commission. In the second place, no child born after the date of the final ratification, or person intermarried thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment and to participate in the distribution of the tribal property.

The trouble is encountered in construing this section of the Treaty, with section 34 of the Treaty, which is apparently somewhat different in its provisions. This section provides that during the 90 days first following the date of the final ratification of the said agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications, for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, and who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents", and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in se-

cordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement, but the application of no person whomsoever, for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of said 90 days. No good reason can exist why those regularly married into the tribe in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages, should be treated differently from infant children born to recognized and enrolled citizens within the same period of time. No distinction between the two classes are pointed out in section 28 of this act. In fact, both are treated exactly the same; that neither a child born after September 25, 1902, to a citizen or freedman, or a person married thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment, etc. This section simply provides that the Commission may receive a certain class of applications, which consists, First, of "delinquents". Second, Intermarried white persons having married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of said act by Congress; and Third, such infant children as may have been born to recognized enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement. This section, then, was simply conferring upon the Commission an authority that already existed, to receive applications for citizenship of the three classes named.

Section 34, appears to be a direction to the Commission that it may receive applications of those contained in the three classes named. Section 28 provides, and makes it the duty of the Commission to place upon the rolls all those entitled to enrollment as provided in Section 27.

Section 21, 30th Statutes at Large, page 502, provides:

"Said Commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls, such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud, or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have a lawful right

thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and laws of said tribes."

It is apparent from the entire context of the Supplemental Treaty that its purpose was to close the rolls of citizenship on the date of the ratification of the treaty. This was a provision that for some reason was not incorporated in the Atoka Treaty, and one of the very purposes of the Treaty of 1902, was the closing of the Tribal rolls of the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

The marriage of the applicant in this case having been in due conformity to the tribal laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, no question as to her right to enrollment can arise unless it would be under the provisions of Section 24. The latter section simply provides that after 90 days following the final ratification of the treaty, the Commission may receive applications, etc., of the classes heretofore pointed out, but does not in any sense prohibit the Commission from placing upon the rolls such intermarried citizens. True, the purpose of the peculiar wording of this section read alone, would tend to leave us in doubt as to its true meaning and intent. The right in this case is clearly given under section 28, and to my mind, there is nothing in section 24, providing that those intermarrying between the dates of the passage of the Treaty, and its ratification, shall not be enrolled as provided in Section 28. No question of good faith on the part of the applicant, is or can be, urged. One Thousand Dollars was paid the tribal authorities for a license. These sections should be liberally construed, with the object of having all its provisions stand if possible. The period of time between July 1st, and September 25th, is very brief, and I doubt that there are many cases like this one that confront the Department. The provisions of section 28 are mandatory. The provisions of section 24, are mandatory in but one respect, and that is, that no person, whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the 90 days have expired. Had the Supplemental Treaty not been ratified, there

could be no question of the applicant's right to enrollment, because none of the sections quoted would be in force, by reason of the failure of the ratification of the treaty. Then applicant, it must be conceded, would be entitled to enrollment, unless her right was expressly denied by some of the provisions of said treaty. The right already existed, and could only be taken away by some express provision. Her marriage being before the ratification of the treaty, she could not know in advance whether or not the treaty would be ratified. If it failed of ratification, her rights could not be affected? If it was ratified, then it must date back inlorder to deprive her of her right to citizenship, as to all intents and purposes, she was clearly an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation from the date of her marriage to her Indian husband, until the date of the vote on the treaty.

This then, would present the anomalous question of a person acquiring the right to citizenship, valid in its inception, but depending wholly for its continuance upon an election, in which at best, she had no voice. Just what the purpose and intent of Section 24, of the Supplemental Treaty is, I must frankly admit, I do not know. But on the other hand, I am equally emphatic in my belief that under the plain and unambiguous provisions of section 28, of the treaty, the applicant is clearly entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In this case, the rights of the applicant, independent of recent legislation, depend largely, if indeed not altogether, on a proper construction to be placed on the various provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes.", approved July 1st, 1902, and ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902. In the first place, I do not consider that any question can arise as to the date of the taking effect of this treaty. Section 75,

in this respect, contains a clear and unambiguous expression that the agreement shall be binding on the United States, and upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and on all Choctaws and Chickasaws, when ratified by Congress, and by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations following the provisions for the calling of an election, and the canvassing, and making proclamation of the result thereof. Thus clearly the treaty did not become effective until the conditions prescribed in said section were in all respects fully observed and complied with. This it will be conceded was on the 25th day of September, 1902.

The marriage of the applicant was on September 10, 1902. As I have heretofore stated, if the treaty had failed of ratification at the election on September 25, 1902, there would be no question of the applicant's right to citizenship. The question arises whether or not under a strict construction against the applicant of section 34 of the treaty, she was by the ratification of said treaty deprived of her rights of citizenship that had become fixed on the date of her marriage. It is a well known rule that retrospective laws are generally injurious, and in many cases, oppressive, and are therefore not looked upon with favor. Statutes not remedial will therefore not be construed to operate retrospectively even where they are not obnoxious to the constitutional intent, unless the intent that they shall do so is plainly expressed, or made to appear. Where the intention as to being retrospective is <u>doubtful</u>, the statute will be construed as prospective only; but where the statute <u>clearly</u> indicates that it was to have a retrospective effect, it will be so applied.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Sec. 465, and authorities cited in foot notes.

A Statute should not receive such construction as to make it impair existing rights, create new obligations, impose new duties in respect to past transactions, unless such <u>plainly</u> appears to have been the

intention of the legislature. In the absence of such plain expression of design, it should be construed as prospective only, although its words are broad enough in their literal sense to comprehend existing cases. Although there is no vested right in the office which may not be disturbed by a legislative enactment, yet to take away the right thereto the terms of the statute in which the purpose is stated must be clear.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Sec. 464. et seq.

The question suggests itself in this connection whether or not the subsequent ratification of the treaty could divest the applicant of her rights to citizenship acquired by her marriage. If of course, it should be held that by her marriage a vested right was acquired, then the act as to her would be unconstitutional. I do not consider it necessary, however, to rest the case upon this statutory question, but only suggest the point in this connection.

One of the cardinal rules for the construction of a statute is that it should have effect according to the purpose and intent of the law-maker. The intention is the vital part, the essence of the law. How the intention is to be ascertained, is only answered by the principles and rules of exposition, and where the intention of a statute has been ascertained by the application of the rules of interpretation, they have served their purpose, for all such rules are intended to reach that intent.

The sole authority of the legislature to makes laws is the foundation of the principle that courts of justice are bound to give effect to its intention. When that is plain and palpable, they must follow it implicitly. The rules of construction, with which the books abound apply only where the words are of a doubtful import; they are only so many lights to assist the courts in arriving with more accuracy at the true interpretation of the intention. These rules are a part of the law of the land equally with the statutes themselves, and not much less important. The function of such interpretation unrestrained by stat-

tled rules, would produce great uncertainty, and would involve a power virtually legislative. When a doubt arises upon the construction of the words it is the duty of the court to remove the doubt by deciding it; and when the court has given its decision, the point can no longer be considered doubtful.

It is beyond question the duty of courts to give effect to the intent of the law making power, and seek for that intent in every legitimate way, but first of all, in the words and language employed; and if the words are free from ambiguity and doubt, and express plainly, clearly and distinctly, the intent of the framers of the instrument, there is no need to resort to other means of interpretation. It is not allowable to interpret what has no need of interpretation. The statute itself furnishes the best means of its own exposition, and if the sense in which the words were intended to be used can be clearly ascertained from its parts and provisions, the intention thus indicated will prevail, without resorting to other means of aiding in the construction.

In Alexander v. Worthington, 5 Md. 485, the Maryland court of appeals have lucidly expressed this doctrine on the point under consideration.

"The language of a statute is its most natural expositer; and where its language is susceptible of a sensible interpretation, it is not to be controlled by any extraneous considerations. The construction is to be on the entire statute; and where one part is susceptible indifferently of two constructions, and the language of another part is clear and definite, and is consistent with one of the two constructions of which the former part of the statute is susceptible, and is opposed to the other construction, then we are to adopt that construction which will render all saluses of the statute harmonious, rather than that other construction which will make one part contradictory of the other. Where the letter of the statute is inconsistent with itself, we may eviscerate an intent by considering the mischief existing and the remedy proposed to be introduced.---We are not at liberty to imagine an intent and bind the letter of the act to that intent; much less can we indulge in the license of striking out and inserting and remodelling, with the view of making the letter express the intent which the statute in its native form does not evidence. Every construction, therefore, is vicious which requires great changes in the letter of the statute, and, of the several constructions, that is to be preferred which introduces the most general and uniform remedy."

When the meaning of a statute is clear, and its provisions are

susceptible of but one interpretation, the sense must be accepted as the law; its consequences, if evil, can only be avoided by a change of the law itself, to be effected by the legislature and not by judicial construction. But an interpretation of a statute which must lead to consequences which are mischievous and absurd is inadmissible if the statute is susceptible of another interpretation by which such consequences can be avoided. For this purpose all parts of a statute are to be read and compared. Still, when the words of a provision are plainly expressive of an intent not rendered dubious by the context, no interpretation can be permitted to thwart that intent; that intention must be plainly indicated, and it must be carried into effect as a sense of the law.

One who contends that a section of an act must not be read literally, must be able to show one of two things; either that there is some other section which cuts down or expands its meaning, or else that the section itself is repugnant to the general purview. The question for the courts is, what the legislature really intended to direct; and this intention must be sought in the whole of the act taken together and other acts in pari materia.

The practical inquiry is usually what a particular provision, clause or word means. To answer it, one must proceed as with any other composition---construe it with the leading idea or purpose of the whole instrument. The whole and every part must be considered. The general intent should be kept in view in determining the scope and meaning of any part. This survey and comparison are necessary to ascertain the purpose of the act and to make all the parts harmonious. They are to be brought into accord if practicable, and thus, if possible, give a sensible and intelligible effect to each in furtherance of the general design. A statute should be construed as a whole, and its several parts as most reasonably to accomplish the legislative purpose. If practicable, effect must be given to all the language employed, and inconsistent expressions are to be harmonized to reach the real intent of the legislature.

"To discover" says Pollock, C. B. "the true construction of any particular clause of a statute, the first thing to be attended to, no doubt, is the actual language of the clause itself as introduced by the preamble; second, the words or expressions which obviously by design are omitted; third, the connection of the clause with other clauses in the same statute, and the conclusions which, on comparison with other clauses may reasonably and obviously be drawn. If the comparison of one of the clauses with the rest of the statute makes a certain proposition clear and undoubted, the act must be construed accordingly, and ought to be so construed as to make it a consistent whole. If, after all, it turns out that that cannot be done, the construction that produces the greatest harmony and the least inconsistency is that which ought to prevail."

The presumption is that the law-maker has a definite purpose in every enactment, and has adapted and formulated the subsidiary provisions in harmony with that purpose; that these are needful to accomplish it, and that, if they have the intended effect, they will, at least, conduce to effectuate it. That purpose is an implied limitation on the scope of the general terms, and a touchstone for the expansion of narrower terms. This intention affords a key to the sense and scope of minor provisions. From this assumption proceeds the general rule that the cardinal purpose or intent of the whole act shall control, and that the parts to be interpreted subsidiary and harmonious. They are to be brought into harmony is possible, and so construed that no clause, sentence, or word shall be void, superfluous, or insignificant. But where a word in a statute would make the clause in which it occurs unintelligible, the word may be eliminated, and the clause read without it. It would be mischievous to attempt to wrest such words from their proper and legal meaning merely because they are superfluous.

Words and clauses in different parts of a statute must be read in a sense which harmonizes with the subject-matter, and general purpose of the statute. No clearer statement has been or can be made of the law as to the dominating influences of the intention of a statute in the construction of all its parts than that which is found in Kent's Commentaries.

"In the exposition of a statute, the intention of the law-maker will prevail over the literal sense of the terms; and its reason and intention will prevail over the strict letter. When the words are not explicit, the intention is to be collected from the context; from the occasion and necessity of the law; from the mischief felt, and the remedy in view; and the intention is to be taken or presumed according to what is consonant with reason and good discretion."

If upon examination the general meaning and object of the statute be found inconsistent with the literal import of any clause or section, such clause or section must, if possible, be construed according to that purpose. The mere literal construction ought not to prevail if it is opposed to the intention of the legislature apparent from the statute; and if the words are sufficiently flexible to admit of some other construction by which that intention can better be effected, the law requires that construction to be adopted. The intention of an act involves the construction of its subject matter, and the change in, or an addition to, the law which it proposes; hence the supreme importance of the rule that a statute should be construed with reference to its general purpose and aim.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, et seq.

In announcing this rule of statutory construction, I have used the language of the author, excepting that some clauses, paragraphs or sections have been omitted, where not considered applicable, or where merely illustrative of the rule. I invite the special attention of the Commissioner to the entire Chapter Thirteen, of this most excellent work.

Let us apply the doctrine announced by the author, to the case at bar. The purpose and object of the several Commissions in framing the treaty of July 1, 1902, was for the appraisement, and allotment in severalty of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, the setting aside of certain reservations, coal and asphalt lands, the closing of the citizenship rolls, providing for the determination of the legal status of the Chickasaw freedmen, regulating the disposition of townsites in said Nations, extending the power of municipal corporations, and certain other miscellaneous provisions. The closing of the citizenship rolls was a necessary preliminary step to the allotment of the lands of the Nations in severalty, and it must have been, and was, one of the principal objects and purposes of said Commissions to fix a time certain, after which no name would be added to said rolls. Section 27,

and 28, cannot, to my mind, be subject to misinterpretation. Their terms are clear, plain and unambiguous. Section 34 of said treaty cannot be so considered, without doing an injustice and palpable wrong to a class. Another salutory rule of Statutory Construction is that statutes against common right, and which operate exceptionally to the prejudice of particular persons should not be strictly construed. Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Section 366.

Strict construction is not a precise but a relative expression; it varies in degree of strictness according to the character of the law and its construction. The construction will be more or less strict, according to the gravity of the consequences flowing from the operation of the statute or its infraction; if penal, the severity of the penalty; if in derogation of common right, or capable of being employed oppressively, the extent and nature of the innovation and the consequences; and in any case according to the combined effect and reciprocal influence of all relevant principles of interpretation. In other words, a strict construction is a close and conservative adherence to the literal or textual interpretation. Sec. 347, supra.

Applying this and other rules heretofore announced to the case under consideration, it would seem that nothing in section 34 of the treaty should be allowed to control, alter, or detract from, or in any wise change the clear and unambiguous provisions of sections 27 and 28. There the right of the applicant is fully recognized, and in section 34 it is apparently curtailed. Statutes will be construed in the most beneficial way which their language will permit to prevent absurdity, hardship or injustice; to favor public convenience, and to oppose all prejudice to public interests. The considerations of evil and hardship may properly influence in giving a construction to a statute when its language is ambiguous, or uncertain or doubtful, but not when it is plain and explicit. The argument of inconvenience is very strong, when the statute is ambiguous, and fairly open to two constructions. Then the argument of inconvenience, like the argument of absurdity, may be

used with great force; but when the construction is clear beyond controversy, it is no answer to say that there are some consequences which will cause inconvenience which were probably not contemplated by the framers.

In the consideration of the provisions of any statute, they ought to receive such a reasonable construction, if the words and subject matter will permit of it, so that the existing rights of the public and of individuals be not infringed. Considerations of what is reasonable, convenient or cause hardship and injustice have a potent influence in many cases. It is always assumed that the legislature aims to promote convenience, to enact only what is reasonable and just. Therefore, when any suggested construction necessarily involves a flagrant departure from this aim, it will not be adopted if any other is possible by which such pernicious consequences can be avoided. Sec. 322, supra.

Much more might be said on this subject, and the text books and authorities abound with illustrations of the rule. Certainly in the case under consideration, a hardship would be caused, and the right of an individual would be infringed by holding that applicant's right to citizenship are to be denied her due to the fact of the ratification of the Supplemental Treaty. In fact, to my mind, no more palpable rule of misconstruction could be invoked, than to hold the applicant not entitled to enrollment owing to the uncertain and ambiguous provisions of Section 34 of the Supplemental Treaty.

Another rule of statutory construction, to which I have not heretofore adverted, is that provisions regulating the duties of public officers and specifying the time for their performance are in that regard generally directory. Though a statute directs a thing to be done at a particular time, it does not necessarily follow that it cannot be done afterwards. In other words, as the cases universally hold, a statute specifying the time in which a public officer is to perform a public act regarding the rights and duties of others is directory, unless the

nature of the act to be performed, or the phraseology of the statute is such that the designation of time must be considered as a limitation of the power of the officer. Southerland on Stat. Construction, Sec. 448, et seq.

It will be observed that section 34 comes directly under the class pointed out in the foregoing rule, it being expressly provided for in said section that "during the 90 days first following the ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment," etc. Now, this section, as I have referred to before, does not attempt to recognize the right of any class, but is simply an injection to the commission to receive a certain class of applications, within a specified time. I consider this point as one of great weight, and believe that under the well recognized rule, section 34 is merely directory, while sections 27 and 28 are mandatory. Mandatory statutes are imperative and must be strictly pursued. Such, in my opinion are sections 27 and 28 of the Supplemental Treaty, which provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification entitled to enrollment shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission, excluding only children born to citizens or freedmen, or persons intermarried to a citizen after the date of the final ratification of the treaty.

The question of whether or not the right to citizenship, and thereby to a participation in the lands and moneys of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, is a vested right, is one that of late has often been before the courts of the Indian Territory, and in fact in the Supreme Court of the United States, although I do not consider that the question as presented in the case of Stevens v. The Cherokee Nation, would necessarily govern in the case at bar, owing to the entirely different nature of the case as there presented. At the sametime, be this as it may, there is a well recognized rule which provides that inferior and inchoate rights, being subject to future legislation, and while they may be extinguished in that condition, yet such statutes and others

which involve expense or interference with the existing course of business, will not be construed to affect such rights or existing cases or impose new duties or disabilities in respect to past transactions, unless the intention to do so is clearly expressed--even remedial statutes. Sutherland Stat. Construction, Sec. 481, et seq.

Again avoiding a discussion of the question of whether or not the right of citizenship is or is not a vested right, but admitting that it is at least an imperfect and inchoate right, then the rule as announced, should be applied to this case, and the rights of the applicant could not be destroyed or affected, unless it was clearly intended so to do.

The ratification of the Supplemental Treaty, was in effect, a repeal of the provisions of the earlier treaties, whereby white persons intermarrying with citizens of the Chickasaw Nation and the Choctaw Nation acquired rights of citizenship. While there is nothing in the treaty ratified September 25, 1902, in terms repealing the provisions of the earlier treaties, yet the fixing of a date for the closing of the rolls, necessarily repealed or abrogated such treaties. In fact, the very purpose of the making of the Supplemental Treaty was that the abrogation of the earlier treaties between the United States Government, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Rights that had accrued to the applicant, by reason of her marriage to a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, attached by reason of the provisions of the 38th article of the Treaty of 1866, between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States, can certainly not be said to have been abrogated until the ratification of the Treaty on September 25, 1902.

Repeals by implication, are not favored in law, and while in this case, the repeal or abrogation of many of the former treaties is clearly intended by the terms of the Supplemental Treaty, yet it cannot be said that it is clear that it was intended to affect or impair the rights of any citizen acquired prior to the date of the ratification on September 25, 1902.

I submit that a proper construction of the Supplemental Treaty,

ratified September 25, 1902, weighed by all the rules of Statutory construction, shows the applicant entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

FIFTH. This case should be re-opened and the orders and judgments heretofore made adverse to the applicant reconsidered, and the petitioner Hattie Simpson Love ordered enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason and on account of Section 1 of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes." Petitioner made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on October 22, 1902 for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Section 1 of the act of April 26th, 1906 expressly provides for the enrollment of those lawfully entitled thereto, where application was made prior to December 1, 1905.

In the case of Minnie Jonnson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on May 1, 1903 (I am not positive of the year), the Commission ordered the enrollment of the said Minnie Johnson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Minnie Johnson was married to Tilford Thomas Johnson, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, by blood, July 27, 1902, the marriage being in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation. September 9, 1902 said Minnie Johnson appeared before the Commission at Muscogee and made personal application for her enrollment. The only difference between the Johnson case and the one under consideration is the fact that Minnie Jonnson made a personal application prior to September 25, 1902. Had your petitioner made a personal application prior to said last mentioned date, there could be no question of her right to enrollment under the authority of the Johnson case. Now, this being true, then clearly, your petitioners rights were adversely determinedby reason and on account of her not having made application within the time believed by the Commission and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to be prescribed by law.

It cannot be said that your petitioners claim of citizenship can be denied on account of her marriage subsequent to July 1, 1902, as the Minnis Johnson case and numerous other cases hold to the contrary. The sole question heretofore determined in this case is that petitioners application was filed too late, and not that of her not being a citizen by marriage of the Chickasaw Nation; that the Commission on the date of her application was without authority to receive her application, notwithstanding it had found her marriage with Buck Love to have been in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, and that said Buck Love was a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the said nation. Fortunate indeed, for this class of applicants, is the recent legislation. While it is my belief that the Commission had full power and authority to enroll the petitioner, and I believe that the action of the Commission should be vacated and set aside for the reasons heretofore indicated, at the same time it is not necessary that this be done to secure petitioners rights. Full power and authority is expressly given by the act of April 26, 1906, where the law and procedure therein provided is complied with, to enroll applicants for citizenship who have made applications prior to December 1, 1905, or in that class of cases, such as is the petitioners, where adverse decisions have been rendered, who file a motion with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the passage of the said act of April 26, 1906. Your petitioner, having filed her motion within the time given, asks that the orders, judgments, entires and decrees heretofore made in the matter of her application for citizenship as a citizen bynintermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and adverse to her interests be vacated, set aside and held for naught, and upon said application being reconsidered that the Honorable, The Secretary of the Interior order and direct your petitioners enrollment as a citizen of the said Chickasaw Nation of Indians.

Respectfully submitted,

Edwards

Atty for Petitioner

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

BRIEF OF APPLICANT

I have requested, and been accorded the privilege of submitting a brief on behalf of the applicant, Hattie Simpson Love.

There is but one question in this case for consideration, and that is, whether or not the applicant is entitled to enrollment by reason of the fact of her marriage to H. B. Love, a duly recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, on September 10, 1902. Had the marriage been performed prior to the 1st day of July, 1902, no question could have arisen as to the rights of the applicant for enrollment. Section 27, and 28, of the Act of July 1st, 1901, entitled " An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," are as follows:

> "27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens, and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of congress approved June 28, 1898,(30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900,(31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: PROVIDED, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10, 1896,(29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined.
>
> 28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws, and Chickasaws."

The sole question then, for consideration in this case, is whether or not, the applicant having married after the date of the passage of said act of Congress, should be denied enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. I shall not take the time to quote from the several acts of Congress referred to in Section 27, supra, your Commission being thoroughly familiar with their provisions. In the first place, it occurs to me, that under Section 28, it is made the duty of the Commission to enroll all persons of the character therein described. In fact the word "all" is used as descriptive of the classes entitled to enrollment; said section further provides that those so entitled shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission. This section, then, down to the semi-colon provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification of said agreement, shall be placed upon said rolls by said Commission; then follows a clause, that no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman, or any person married thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment. The word "thereafter" as used in this connection, clearly refers to the date of the final ratification, as used in the first part of the section. Not only is this true of persons intermarrying, but of all children born subsequent to such ratification. Both classes then, are included in the same category, and neither of which are entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. This clause, it appears to me, standing alone, is not subject to misinterpretation. It is clear, and the intent is apparent. In the first place, all those entitled to enrollment as provided in Section 27, shall be enrolled by the Commission. In the second place, no child born after the date of the final ratification, or person intermarried thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment and to participate in the distribution of the tribal property.

The trouble is encountered in construing this section of the Treaty, with Section 34 of the Treaty, which is apparently somewhat different in its provisions. This section provides that during the 90 days first following the date of the final ratification of the said agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications, for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, and who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents", and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement, but the application of no person whomsoever, for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of said 90 days. No good reason can exist why those regularly married into the tribe in accordance with the tribal laws, custom and usages, should be treated differently from infant children born to recognized and enrolled citizens within the same period of time. No distinction between the two classes are pointed out in section 28 of this act. In fact, both are treated exactly the same; that neither a child born after September 25, 1902, to a citizen or freedman, or person married thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment, etc. This section provides that the Commission may receive a certain class of applications, which consist, First, of "delinquents". Second, Intermarried white persons having married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of said act by Congress; and Third, such infant children as may have been born to recognized enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement. This section, then, was simply conferring upon the Commission

an authority that already existed, to receive application for citizenship of the three classes named.

Section 34, appears to be a direction to the Commission that it may receive applications of those contained in the three classes named. Section 28 provides, and makes it the duty of the Commission to place upon the rolls all those entitled to enrollment as provided in Section 27.

Section 21, 30th Statutes at Large, page 502, provides:

> "Said Commission is authorized and directed to make correct rolls of the citizens by blood of all the other tribes, eliminating from the tribal rolls, such names as may have been placed thereon by fraud, or without authority of law, enrolling such only as may have lawful right thereto, and their descendants born since such rolls were made, with such intermarried white persons as may be entitled to Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship under the treaties and the laws of said tribes."

It is apparent from the entire context of the Supplemental Treaty that its purpose was to close the rolls of citizenship on the date of the ratification of the treaty. This was a provision that for some reason was not incorporated in the Atoka Treaty, and one of the very purposes of the Treaty of 1902, was the closing of the tribal rolls of the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

The marriage of the applicant in this case having been in due conformity to the tribal laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, no question as to her right to enrollment can arise unless it would be under the provisions of Section 34. This latter section simply provides that after 90 days following the final ratification of the treaty, the Commission may receive applications, etc, of the classes heretofore pointed out, but does not in any sense prohibit the Commission from placing upon the rolls such inter-married citizens. True, the purpose of the peculiar wording of this section read alone, would tend to leave us in doubt as to its true meaning and intent. The right in this case is clearly given under Section 28, and to my mind, there is nothing in Section 34, providing that those intermarrying between the dates of the passage of the

Treaty, and its ratification, shall not be enrolled as provided for in Section 28, No question of good faith on the part of the applicant, is or can be , urged. One Thousand Dollars was paid the tribal authorities for a license. These sections should be liberally construed, with the object of having all of its provisions stand if possible. The period of time between July 1st, and September 25th, is very brief, and I doubt but that there are but few cases like this one that confronts your Commission. The provisions of Section 28, are mandatory. The provisions of Section 34, are mandatory in but one respect, and that is that the application of no person, whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the 90 days have expired. Had the Supplementel Treaty not been ratified, there could be no question of applicant's right to enrollment, because none of the sections quoted would be in force, by reason of failure of the ratification of the Treaty.Then applicant, it must be conceded, would be entitled to enrollment, unless her right was expressly denied by some of the provisions of said treaty. The right already existed, and could only be taken away by some express provision. Her marriage being before the ratification of the treaty, she could not know in advance whether or not the treaty would be ratified. If it failed of ratification, her rights could not be affected. If it was ratified, then it must date back in order to deprive her of her right to citizenship, as to all intents and purposes, she was clearly an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation from the date of her marriage to her Indian husband, until the date of the vote on the Treaty.

This then, would present the anomalous question of a person acquring the right to citizenship, valid in its inception, but dependent wholly for its continuance upon an election, in which at best, she had no voice. Just what the purpose and intent of Section 34, of the Supplemental Treaty is, I must frankly admit, I do not know. But on the other hand, I am equally emphatic in my beleif that under the plain and unambiguous provisions of Section 28 , of

the treaty, that the applicant is clearly entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. F. Sharp

Attorney for applicant.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

EPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
ILED

APR 3- 1903.

Tams Bixby,

Acting Chairman.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

BRIEF OF APPLICANT.

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I have requested, and been accorded the privilege of submitting a brief on behalf of the applicant, Hattie Simpson Love.

There is but one question in this case for consideration, and that is, whether or not the applicant is entitled to enrollment by reason of the fact of her marriage to B. H. Love, a duly recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, on September 10, 1902. Had the marriage been performed prior to the 1st day of ~~June~~ July, 1902, no question could have arisen as to the rights of the applicant for enrollment. Sections 27, and 28, of the Act of July 1st, 1901, entitled " An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," are as follows:

> "27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens, and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898,(30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31,1900,(31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: PROVIDED, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10,1896,(29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined.
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The sole question then, for consideration in this case, is whether or not, the applicant having married after the date of the passage of said act of Congress, should be denied enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. I shall not take the time to quote from the several acts of Congress referred to in Section 27, supra, your Commission being thoroughly familiar with their provisions. In thefirst place, it occurs to me, that under Section 28, it is made the duty of the Commission to enroll all persons of the character therein described. In fact the word "all" is used as descriptive of the classes entitled to enrollment; said section further provides that those so entitled shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission. This section, then, down to the semi-colon provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification of said agreement, shall be placed upon said rolls by said Commission; then follows a clause, that no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman,or any person married thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment. The word " thereafter" as used in this connection, clearly refers to the date of the final ratification, as used in the first part of the section. Not only is this true of persons intermarrying, but all children born subsequent to such ratification. Both clauses then, are included in the same category, and neither of which are entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. This clause, it appears to me, standing alone, is not subject to misinterpretation. It is clear, and the intent is apparent. In the first place, all those entitled to enrollment as provided in section 27, shall be enrolled by the Commission. In the second place,no child born after the date of the final ratification, or person intermarried thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment and to participate in the distribution of the tribal property.

The trouble is encountered in construing this section of the Treaty, with Section 34 of the Treaty, which is apparently somewhat different in its provisions. This section provides that during the 90 days first following the date of the final ratification of the said agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications, for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, and who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents", and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognizedand enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement, but the application of no person whomseever , for enrollment shall be received after the expiration of said 90 days. No good reason can exist why those regularly married into the tribe in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages, should be treated differently from infant children born to recognized and enrolled citizens within the same period of time. No distinction between the two classes are pointed out in section 28 of this act. In fact, both are treated exactly the same; that neither a child born after September 25, 1902, to a citizen or freedman, or person married thereafter to a citizen shall be entitled to enrollment, etc. This section simply provides that the Commission may receive a certain class of applications, which consists, First, of "delinquents". Second, Intermarried white persons having married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the final passage of said act by Congress; and Third, such infant children as may have been born to recognized enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement. This section, then, was simply conferring upon the Commission an

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It is apparent from the entire context of the Supplemental Treaty that its purpose was to close the rolls of citizenship on the date of the ratification of the treaty. This was a provision that for some reason was not incorporated in the Atoka Treaty, and one of the very purposes of the Treaty of 1902, was the closing of the tribal rolls of the Chickasaws and Choctaws.

The marriage of the applicant in this case having been in due conformity to the tribal laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, no question as to her right to enrollment can arise unless it would be under the provisions of Section 34. This latter section simply provides that after 90 days following the final ratification of the treaty, the Commission may receive applications , etc., of the classes heretofore pointed out, but does not in any sense prohibit the Commission from placing upon the rolls such intermarried citizens . True,the purpose of the peculiar wording of this section read alone, would tend to leave us in doubt as to its true meaning and intent. The right in this case is clearly given under Section 28,and to my mind, there is nothing in Section 34, providing that those intermarrying between the dates of the passage of the Treaty, and its

ratification, shall not be enrolled as provided for in Section 28. No question of good faith on the part of the applicant, is or can be, urged. One Thousand Dollars was paid the tribal authorities for a license. These sections should be liberally construed, with the object of having all of its provisions stand if possible. The period of time between July 1st, and September 25th, is very brief, and I doubt, that there are but few cases like this one that confront your Commission. The provisions of Section 28, are mandatory. The provisions of section 34, are mandatory in but one respect, and that is, that the application of no person, whomsoever for enrollment shall be received after the 90 days have expired. Had the Supplemental Treaty not been ratified, there could be no question of applicant's right to enrollment, because none of the sections quoted would be in force, by reason of the failure of the ratification of the Treaty. Then applicant , it must be conceded, would be entitled to enrollment, unless her right was expressly denied by some of the provisions of said treaty. The right already existed, and could only be taken away by some express provision. Her marriage being before the ratification of the treaty, she could not know in advance whether or not the treaty would be ratified. If it failed of ratification, her rights could not be affected. If it was ratified, then it must date back in order to deprive her of her right to citizenship, as to all intents and purposes, she was clearly an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation from the date of her marriage to her Indian husband, until the date of the vote on the Treaty.

This then, would present the anomalous question of a person acquiring the right to citizenship, valid in its inception, but dependent wholly for its continuance upon an election, in which at best, she had no voice. Just what the purpose and intent of Section 34, of the Supplemental Treaty is, I must frankly admit, I do not know. But on the other hand, I am equally emphatic in my belief that under the plain and unambiguous provisions of section 28, of the Treaty,

that the applicant is clearly entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully Submitted,

Attorney for applicant.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
APR 3 1903
ACTING CLERK.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

BRIEF OF APPLICANT.

On March 31st, 1903, I prepared a brief in this case, but have since thought proper to file an additional, or supplemental brief, with the permission of the Commission, calling attention to a number of well established rules of Statutory construction, as the rights of the applicant in this case depend, largely in my mind, upon a proper construction of the various provisions of an Act, entitled " An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes.", approved July 1st, 1902, and ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25th, 1902. In the first place, I do not consider that any question can arise as to the date of the taking effect of this treaty. Section 73, in this respect, contains a clear and unambiguous expression that the agreement shall be binding upon the United States, and upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and on all Choctaws and Chickasaws, when ratified by Congress, and by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations following the provisions for the calling of an election, and the canvassing, and making proclamation of the result thereof. Thus clearly the treaty did not become effective until the conditions prescribed in said

section were in all respects fully observed and complied with. This, it will be conceded, was on the 25th day of September, 1902,

The marriage of the applicant was on September 10, 1902 As I have heretofore stated in my former brief, if the treaty had failed of ratification at the election on September 25, 1902, there would be no question of the applicants right to citizenship. The question arises, whether or not under a strict construction against the applicant of Section 34 of the treaty she was by the ratification of said treaty deprived of her rights of citizenship that had become fixed on the date of her marriage. It is a well known rule that retrospective laws are generally injurious, and in many cases, oppressive, and are therefore not looked upon with favor. Statutes not remedial will therefore not be construed to operate retrospectively even when they are not obnoxious to any constitutional intent, unless the intent that they shall do is plainly expressed, or made to appear. Where the intention as to being retrospective is doubtful the statute will be construed as prospective only; but where the statute clearly indicates that it was to have a retrospective effect, it will be so applied.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Sec. 463, and authorities cited in foot notes.

A statuteshould not receive such construction as to make it impair existing rights, create new obligations, impose new duties in respect to past transactions, unless such plainly appears to have been the intention of the legislature. In the absence of such plain expression of design, it should be construed as prospective only, although its words are broad enough in their literal sense to comprehend existing cases. Although there is no vested right in an office which may not be disturbed by a legislative enactment, yet to take away the right thereto the terms of the statute in which the purpose is stated must be clear.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, #464. et seq.

The question suggests itself in this connection whether or not the subsequent ratification of the treaty could divest the applicant of her rights to citizenship acquired by her marriage. If of course, it should be held that by her marriage a vested right was acquired, then the act as to her would be unconstitutional. I do not consider it necessary, however, to rest the case upon this question, but only suggest the point in this connection.

One of the cardinal rules for the construction of a statute is that it sould have effect according to the purpose and intent of the law-maker . The intention is the vital part, the essence of the law. How the intention is to be ascertained, is only answered by the principles and rules of exposition, and where the intention of a statute has been ascertained by the application of the rules of interpretation, they have served their purpose, for all such rules are intended to reach that intent.

The sole authority of the legislature to make laws is the foundation of the principle that courts of justice are bound to give effect to its intention. When that is plain and palpable, they must follow it implicitly. The rules of construction, with which the books abound apply only where the words are of doubtful import; they are only so many lights to assist the courts in arriving with more accuracy at the true interpretation of the intention. These rules are a part of the law of the land equally with the statutes themselves, and not much less important. The function of such interpretation unrestrained by settled rules, would introduce great uncertainty, and would involve a power virtually legislative. When a doubt arises upon the construction of the words it is the duty of the court to remove the doubt by deciding it; and when the court has given its

decision, the point can no longer be considered doubtful.

It is beyond question the duty of the courts to give effect to the intent of the law making power, and seek for that intent in every legitimate way, but first of all, in the words and language employed; and if the words are free from ambiguity and doubt, and express plainly, clearly and distinctly, the intent of the framers of the instrument, there is no need to resort to other means of interpretation. It is not allowable to interpret what has no need of interpretation. The statute itself furnishes the best means of its own exposition, and if the sense in which the words were intended to be used can be clearly ascertained from its parts and provisions, the intention thus indicated will prevail, without resorting to other means of aiding in the construction.

In Alexander V. Worthington, 5 Md. 485, the Maryland court of appeals have lucidly expressed this doctrine on the point under consideration.

> "The language of a statute is its most natural exposition; and where its language is susceptible of a sensible interpretation, it is not to be controlled by any extraneous considerations. The construction is to be on the entire statute; and where one part is susceptible indifferently of two constructions, and the language of another part is clear and definite, and is consistent with one of the two constructions of which the former part of the statute is susceptible, and is opposed to the other construction, then we are to adopt that construction which will render all clauses of the statute harmonious, rather than that other construction which will make one part contradictory of the other. Where the letter of the statute is inconsistent with itself, we may eviscerate an intent by considering the mischief existing and the remedy proposes to be introduce .--- We are not at liberty to imagine an intent and alter the letter of the act to that intent; much less can we indulge in the license of striking out and inserting and remodeling, with the view of making the letter express an intent which the statute in its native form does not evidence. Every construction, therefore, is vicious which requires great changes in the letter of the statute, and, of the several constructions, that is to be preferred which introduces the most general and uniform remedy."

When the meaning of a statute is clear, and its provisions are

susceptible of but one interpretation, that sense must be accepted as the law; its consequences, if evil, can only be avoided by a change of the law itself, to be effected by the legislature and not be judicial construction. But an interpretation of a statute which must lead to consequences which are mischievous and absurd is inadmissible if the statute is susceptible of another interpretation by which such consequences can be avoided. For this purpose all parts of a statute are to be read and compared. Still, when the words of a provision are plainly expressive of an intent not rendered dubious by the context, no iterpretation can be permitted to thwart that intent; That intention must be plainly indicated, and it must be arried into effect as a sense of the law.

One who contends that a section of an act must not be read literally, must be able to show one or two things; either that there is some other section which cuts down or expands its meaning; or else that the section itself is repugnant to the general purveiw. The question for the courts is, what the legislature really intended to direct; and this intention must be sought in the whole of the act taken together and other acts in pari materia.

The practical inquiry is usually what a particular provision, clause or word means. To answer it, one must proceed as with other compositions-- construe it with the leading idea or purpose of the whole instrument. The whole and every part must be considered. The general intent should be kept in view in determining the scope and meaning of any part. This survey and comparison are necessary to ascertain the purpose of the act and to make all parts harmonious. They are to be brought into accord if practicable, and thus, if possible, give a sensible and intelligible effect to each in furtherance of the general design. A statute should be construed as a whole, and its sever

sever l parts as most reasonably to accomplish the legislative purpose. If practicable, effect must be given to all the language employed, and inconsistant expressions are to be harmonized to reach the real intent to the legislature.

> "To discover" says Polloc, C.B. "The true construction of any particular clause of a ststute, the first thing to be attended to no doubt, is the actual language of the clause itself as introduced by the preamble; second, the words or expressions which obviously by designare ommitted; third the connection of the clause with other clauses in the same statute, and the conclusions which, on comparison with other clauses, may reasonably and obviously be drawn.- If the comparison of one clause with the rest of the statute makes a certain propesition clear and undoubted, the act must be construed accordingly, and ought to be so construed as to make it a consistant whole. If, after all , it turn out that that can not be done, the construction that produces the greatest harmony and the lest inconsistency is that which ought to prevail."

The presumption is that the law maker has a definite purpose in every enactment, and has adapted and formulated the subsidiary provisions in harmony with that purpose; that these are needful to accomplish it, and that, if they have the intended effect, they will, at least, conduce to effuctuate it. That purpose is an implied limitation on the sense of general terms, and a touchstone for the expansion of narrower terms. This intention affords a key to the sense and scope of minor provisions. From this assumption proceeds the general rule that the cardinal purpose or intent of the whole act shall control, and that all the parts be interpreted as subsidiary and harmonious. They are to be brought into harmony if possible, and so construed that no clause, sentance,or word shall be void, superfluous, or insignificant. But where a word in a statute would make the clause in which it occurs unintelligible, the word may be eliminated, and the clause read without it. It would be mischievous to attempt to wrest such words from their proper and legal meaning merely because they are superfluous.

Words and clauses in different parts of a statute must be

read in a sense which harmonizes with the subject-matter, and general purposes of the statute. No clearer statement has been or can be made of the law as to the dominating influence of the intention of a ststute in the construction of all its parts than that which is found in Kent's Commentaries.

> "In the exposition of a statute, the intention of the law-maker will prevail over the literal sense of the terms; and its reason and intention will prevail over the strict letter. When the words are not explicit, the intention is to be collected from the context; from the occasion and necessity for the law; from the mischief felt, and the remedy in view; and the intention is to be taken or presumed according to what is consonant with reason and good discretion."

If upon examination the general meaning and object of the statute be found inconsistant with the literal import of any clause or section, such clause or section must, if possible, be construed according to that purpose. The mere literal construction ought not to prevail if it is opposed to the intention of the legislature apparent from the statute; and if the words are sufficiently flexible to admit of some other construction by which that intention can better be effected, the law requires that construction to be adopted. The intention of an act invelves the construction of its subject matter, and the change in, or addition to, the law which it proposes; hence the supreme importance of the rule that a statute should be construed with reference to its general purpose and aim.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, et seq.

In announcing this rule of statutory construction, I have used the language of the author, excepting that some clauses, paragraphs or sections have been omitted, where not considered applicable, or where merely illustrative of the rule. I invite the special attention of the Commission to the entire Chapter

Thirteen , of this most excellent work.

Let us apply the doctrine announced by the author, to the case at bar. The purpose and object of the several Commissions in framing the treaty of July 1, 1902, was for the appraisment, and allotment in severalty of the lands of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, the setting aside of certain reservations, coal and asphalt lands, the closing of the citizenship rolls, providing for the determination of the legal status of the Chickasaw freedmen, regulating the disposition of townsites in said nations, extending the power of municipal corporations, and certain other miscellaneous provisions. The closing of the citizenship rolls was a necessary preliminary step to the allotment of the lands of the Nation in severalty, and it must have been, and was, one of the principal objects and purposes of said Commission to fix a time certain, after which no name would be added to said rolls. Sections 27, and 28, cannot to my mind, be subject to misinterpretation. Their provisions are clear, plain , and unambiguous. Section 34, of said treaty cannot be so considered, without doing an injustice and palpable wrong to a class. Another salutory rule of Statutory construction is that Statutes against common right, and which operate exceptionally to the prejudice of particular persons should be strictly construed. Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Section 366.

Strict construction is not a precise but a relative expression; it varies in degree of strictness according to the character of the law under construction. The construction will be more or less strict, according to the gravity of the consequences flowing from the operation of the statute or its infraction; If penal, the severity of the penalty; if in derogation of common right, or capable of being employed oppressively, the extent and nature of the innovation and the consequences; and in any

case according to the combined effect and reciprocal influence of all relevant principles of interpretation. In other words, a strict construction is a close and conservative adherance to the literal or textual interpretation. Sec. 347, supra.

Applying this and other rules heretofore announced to the case under consideration, it would seem that nothing in Section 34 of the treaty should be allowed to control, alter, or detract from, or in any wise change the clear and unambiguous provisions of Sections 27 and 28. There the right of the applicant id fully recognized, and in section 34 it is apparently curtailed. Statutes will be construed in the most beneficial way which their language willpermit to pevent absurdity, hardship or injustice; to favor public convenience, and to oppose all prejudice to public interests. The considerations of evil and hardship may properly exert an influence in giving a construction to a statute when its language is ambiguous, or uncertain and doubtful, but not when it is plain and explicit. The argument of inconvenience is very strong, when the statute is ambiguous, and fairly open to two constructions. Then the argument of inconvenience, like the argument of absurdity, may be used with great force; but when the construction is clear beyond controversy, it is no answer to say that there are some consequences which will inconvenience which were probably not contemplated by the framers.

In the consideration of the provisions of any statute, they ought to receive such a reasonable construction, if the words and subject-matter will permit of it, so that the existing rights of the public and of individuals be not infringed. Considerations of what is reasonable, convenient or cause hardship and injustice have potent influence in many cases. It is always assumed that the legislature aims to promote convenience, to enact only what is reasonable and just. Therefore, when any suggested construction necessarily involves a flagarant departure from this aim,

it will not be adopted if any other is possible by which such prenicious consequences can be avoided.

Sec. 322 , supra.

Much more might be said on this subject, and the text books and authorities abound with illustrations of the rule. Certainly in the case under consideration, a hardship would be caused, and the right of an individual would be infringed by holding that applicant's right to citizenship are to be denied her due to the fact of the ratification of the Supplemental Treaty. In fact, to my mind, no more palpable rule of misconstruction could be invoked, than to hold the applicant not entitled to enrollment owing to the uncertain and ambiguous provisions of Section 34 of the Supplemental Treaty.

Another rule of statuary construction, to which I have not heretofore adverted, is that provisions regulating the duties of public officers and specifying the time for their preformance are in that regard generally directory. Though a statute directs a thing to be done at a particular time, it does not necessarily follow that it cannot be done afterwards. In other words , as the cases universally hold, a ststute specifying a time within which a public officer is to perform an official act regarding the rights and duties of others is directory, unless the nature of the act to be performed, or the phraseology of the statute is such that the designation of time must be considered as a limitation of the power of the officer.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction Sec.448, et seq.

It will be observed that Section 34 comes directly under the class pointed out in the following rule, it being expressly provided for in said section "during the 90 days first following the ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment " etc.

Now this section, as I have referred to in my former brief, does not attempt to recognize the right of any class, but is simply a direction to the Commission to receive a certain class of applications, within a specified time. I consider this point as one of great weight, and beleive that under th well recognized rule, Section 34 is merely directory, while Sections 27 and 28 are mandatory. Mandatory statutes are imperative, and must be atrictly pursued. Such, in my opinion, are sections 27 and 28 of the Supplemental Treaty, which provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification entitled to enrollment shall be placed upon the rolls made up by said Commission, excluding only children born to citizens and freedmen, or persons intermarried to a citizen after the date of the final ratification of the Treaty.

The question of whether or not the right to citizenship, and thereby a participation in the lands and moneys of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, is a vested right, is one that of late has often been before the courts in the Indian Territory, and in fact, in the Supreme Court of the United States, although I do not consider that the question as is presented in the case of Stevens vs. Cherokee Nation, would necessarily govern in the case at bar, owing to an entirely different nature of the case as there presented. At the same time, be this as it may there is a well recognized rule which provides that inferior and inchoate rights belong to future legislation, and while they may be extinguished in that condition, yet such statutes and others which involve expense or interferance with the existing course of business, will not be construed to affect such rights or existing cases or impose new duties or disabilities in respect to past transactions, unless the intention to do so is clearly expressed-even remedial statutes.

Sutherland Stat. Construction, # 481, et seq.

Again avoiding a discussion of the question of whether the right of citizenship is not a vested right, but admitting that it is at least an imperfect and inchoate right, then the rule as announced, should be applied to this case, and the rights of the applicant could not be destroyed or affected, unless it was clearly intended so to do.

The ratification of the Supplemental Treaty, was in effect, a repeal of the provisions of the earlier treaties, whereby white persons intermarrying with citizens of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations acquired rights to citizenship. While there is nothing in the treaty ratified September 25, 1902, in terms repealing the provisions of the earlier treaties, yet the fixing of a date for the closing of the rolls, necessarily repealed or abrogated such treaties. In fact, the very purpose of the making of the Supplemental Treaty was that of the abrogation of the earlier treaties between the United States Government, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Rights that had acquired to the applicant, by reason of her marriage to a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, attached by reason of the provisions of the 38th article of the Treaty of 1866, between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States, can certainly not be said to have been abrogated until the ratification of the Treaty on September 25th, 1902.

Repeals by implication, are not favored in law, and while in this case, the repeal or abrogation of many of the former treaties is clearly intended by the terms of the Supplemental Treaty, yet it cannot be said that it is clear that it was intended to affect or impair the rights of any citizen acquired prior to the date of the ratification on September 25th, 1902.

In conclusion, I submit that a proper construction of the Supplemental Treaty, ratified September 25th, 1902, weighed by

by all, the rules of Statutory construction, shows the applicant entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Sharpe

Attorney for applicant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE
CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Filed- Apr 10-1903.

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

EFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE
IVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the applica-
ion for enrollment as a citizen
of Chickasaw Nation, by itner-
marriage, of Hattie Simpson Love.

- - - - - -

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, by intermarriage, of Hattie Simpson Love.



APR 1903
FILED
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, by intermarriage, of Hattie Simpson Love.

ACTING CHAIRMAN.
APR 1903
FILED
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation, of Hattie Simpson Love.

BRIEF OF APPLICANT.

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On march 31st,1903, I prepared a brief in this case, but have since thought proper to file an additional, or supplemental brief, with the permission of the Commissi on, calling attention to a number of well established rules of Statutory construction, as the rights of the applicant in this case depend, largely in my mind, upon a proper construction of the various provisions of an Act, entitled " An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians,and for other purposes.", approved July 1st, 1902, and ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25th, 1902. In the first place, I do not consider that any question can arise as to the date of the taking effect of this treaty. Section 73, in this respect, contains a clear and unambiguous expression that the agreement shall be binding upon the United States, and upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and on all Choctaws and Chickasaws, when ratified by Congress, and by a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the legal voters of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations following [illegible] calling of an election, and the canvassing, and making proclamation of the result thereof. Thus clearly the treaty did not become effective until the conditions prescribed in said section were in all respects fully observed and complied with. This, it will be conceded, was on the 25th day of September,1902.

The marriage of the applicant was on september 10,1902

As I have heretofore stated in my former brief, if the treaty had failed of ratification at the election on September 25,1902, there would be no question of the applicant's right to citizenship. The question arises, whether or not under a strict construction against the applicant of section 34 of the treaty she was by the ratification of said treaty deprived of her rights of citizenship that had become fixed on the date of her marriage. It is a well known rule that retrospective laws are generally injurious,and in many cases, oppressive, and are therefore not looked upon with favor. Statutes not remedial will therefore not be construed to operate retrospectively even when they are not obnoxious to any constitutional intent, unless the intent that they shall do is plainly expressed, or made to appear. Where the intention as to being ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ retrospective is doubtful the statute will be construed as prospective only; but where the statute clearly indicates that it was to have a retrospective effect, it will be so applied.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Sec. 463, and authorities cited in foot notes.

A statute should not receive such construction as to make it impair existing rights, create new obligations,impose new duties in respect to past transactions, unless such plainly appears to have been the intention of the legislature. In the absence of such plain expression of design, it should be construed as prospective only, although its words are broad enough in their literal sense to comprehend existing cases. Although there is no vested right in an office which may not be disturbed by a legislative enactment,yet to take away the right thereto the terms of the statute in which the purpose is stated must be clear.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, #464. et seq.

The question suggests itself in this connection whether or not the subsequent ratification of the treaty could divest the applicant of her rights to citizenship acquired by her marriage. If of course, it should be held that by her marriage a vested right was acquired, then the act as to her would be unconstitutional. I do not consider it necessary, however, to rest the case upon this ~~statutory~~ question,but only suggest the point in this connection.

One of the cardinal rules for the construction of a statute is that it should have effect according to the purpose and intent of the law-maker. The intention is the vital part, the essence of the law. How the intention is to be ascertained, is only answered by the principles and rules of exposition, and where the intention of a statute has been ascertained by the application of the rulesof interpretation, they have served their purpose, for all such rules are intended to reach that intent.

The sole authority of the legislature to make laws is the foundation of the principle that courts of justice are bound to give effect to its intention. When that is plain and palpable, they must follow it implicitly. The rules of construction, with which the books abound apply only where the words are of doubtful import; they are only so many lights to assist the courts in arriving with more accuracy at the true interpretation of the intention. These rules are a part of the law of the land equally with the statutes themselves, and not much less important. The function of such interpretation unrestrained by settled rules, would introduce great uncertainty, and would involve a power virtually legislative. When a doubt arises upon the construction of the words it is the duty of the court to remove the doubt by deciding it; and when the court has given its

decision, the point can no longer be considered doubtful.

It is beyond question the duty of courts to give effect to the intent of the law making power, and seek for that intent in every legitimate way, but first of all, in the words and language employed; and if the words are free from ambiguity and doubt, and express plainly, clearly and distinctly, the intent of the framers of the instrument, there is no need to resort to other means of interpretation. It is not allowable to interpret what has no need of interpretation. The statute itself furnishes the best means of its own exposition, and if the sense in which words were intended to be used can be clearly ascertained from its parts and provisions, the intention thus indicated will prevail, without resorting to other means of aiding in the construction.

In Alexander v. Worthington, 5 Md. 485, the Maryland court of appeals have lucidly expressed this doctrine on the point under consideration.

> "The language of a statute is its most natural expositor; and where its language is susceptible of a sensible interpretation, it is not to be controlled by any extraneous considerations. The construction is to be on the entire statute; and where one part is susceptible indifferently of two constructions, and the language of another part is clear and definite, and is consistent with one of the two constructions of which the former part of the statute is susceptible, and is opposed to the other construction, then we are to adopt that construction which will render all clauses of the statute harmonious, rather than that other construction which will make one part contradictory of the other. Where the letter of the statute is inconsistent with itself, we may eviscerate an intent by considering the mischief existing and the remedy proposes to be introduced . --- We are not at liberty to imagine an intent and bind the letter of the act to that intent; much less can we indulge in the license of striking out and inserting and remodeling, with the view of making the letter express an intent which the statute in its native form does not evidence. Every construction, therefore, is vicious which requires great changes in the letter of the statute, and, of the several constructions, that is to be preferred which introduces the most general and uniform remedy."

When the meaning of a statute is clear, and its provisions are

susceptible of but one interpretation, that sense must be accepted as the law; its consequences, if evil, can only be avoided by a change of the law itself, to be effected by the legislature and not by judicial construction. But an interpretation of a statute which must lead to consequences which are mischievous and absurd is inadmissible if the statute is susceptible of another interpretation by which such consequences can be avoided. For this purpose all parts of a statute are to be read and compared. Still, when the words of a provision are plainly expressive of an intent not rendered dubious by the context, no interpretation can be permitted to thwart that intent; That intention must be plainly indicated, and it must be carried into effect as a sense of the law.

One who contends that a section of an act must not be read literally, must be able to show one of two things; either that there is some other section which cuts down or expands its meaning, or else that the section itself is repugnant to the general purview. The question for the courts is, what the legislature really intended to direct; and this intention must be sought in the whole of the act taken together and other acts in pari materia .

The practical inquiry is usually what a particular provision, clause or word means. To answer it, one must proceed as with any other composition-- construe it with the leading idea or purpose of the whole instrument. The whole and every part must be considered. The general intent should be kept in view in determining the scope and meaning of any part. This survey and comparison are necessary to ascertain the purpose of the act and to make all the parts harmonious. They are to be brought into accord if practicable,and thus, if possible, give a sensible and intelligible effect to each in furtheranceof the general design. A statute should be construed as a whole,and

and its several parts as most reasonably to accomplish the legislative purpose. If practicable, effect must be given to all the language employed, and inconsistent expressions are to be harmonized to reach the real intent of the legislature .

> "To discover" says Pollock, C.B. " the true construction of any particular clause of a ststute,the first thing to be attended to no doubt, is the actual language of the clause itself as introduced by the preamble; second, the words or expressions which obviously by design are omitted; third the connection of the clause with other clauses in the same statute, and the conclusions which, on comparison with other clauses, may reasonably and obviously be drawn.- If the comparison of one clause with the rest of the statute makes a certain proposition clear and undoubted, the act must be construed accordingly, and ought to be so construed as to make it a consistent whole. If, after all, it turns out that that can not be done,the construction that produces the greatest harmony and the least inconsistency is that which ought to prevail."

The presumption is that thelaw maker has a definite purpose in every enactment,and has adapted and formulated the subsidiary provisions in harmony with that purpose; that these are needful to accomplish it, and that, if they have the intended effect, they will, at least, conduce to effectuate it. That purpose is an implied limitation on the sense of general terms, and a touchstone for the expansion of narrower terms. This intention affords a key to the sense and scope of minor provisions. From this assumption proceeds the general rule that the cardinal purpose or intent of the whole act shall control, and that all the parts be interpreted as subsidiary and harmonious. They are to be brought into harmony if possible,and so construed that no clause, sentence, or word shall be void,superfluous, or insignificant. But where a word in a statute would make the clause in which it occurs unintelligible,the word may be eliminated,and the clause read without it. It would be mischievous to attempt to wrest such words from their proper and legal meaning merely because they are superfluous.

Words and clauses in different parts of a statute must be

read in a sense which harmonizes with the subject-matter, and general purpose of the statute. No clearer statement has been or can be made of the law as to the dominating influence of the intention of a statute in the construction of all its parts than that which is found in Kent,s Commentaries.

> " In the exposition of a statute, the intention of the law-maker will prevail over the literal sense of the terms; and its reason and intention will prevail over the strict letter. When the words are not explicit, the intention is to be collected from the context; from the occasion and necessity of the law; from the mischief felt,and the remedy in view; and the intention is to be taken or presumed according to what is consonant with reason and good discretion."

If upon examination the general meaning and object of the statute be found inconsistent with the literal import of any clause or section, such clause or section must, if possible, be construed according to that purpose. The mere literal construction ought not to prevail if it is opposed to the intention of the legislature apparent from the statute; and if the words are sufficiently flexible to admit of some other construction by which that intention can better be effected, the law requires that construction to be adopted. The intention of an act involves the construction of its subject matter,and the change in, or an addition to, the law which it proposes; hence the supreme importance of the rule that a statute should be construed with reference to its general purpose and aim.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction, et seq.

In announcing this rule of statutory construction, I have used the language of the author,excepting that some clauses, paragraphs or sections have been omitted, where not considered applicable , or where merely illustrative of the rule. I invite the special attention of the Commission to the entire Chapter Thirteen, of this most excellent work.

Let us apply the doctrine announced by the author, to the case at bar. The purpose and object of the several Commissions in framing the treaty of July 1,1902, was for the appraisement, and allotment in severalty of the lands of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, the setting aside of certain reservations, coal and asphalt lands, the closing of the citizenship rolls, providing for the determination of the legal status of the Chickasaw freedmen,regulating the disposition of townsites in said nations, extending the power of municipal cor orations, and certain other miscellaneous provisions. The closing of the citizenship rolls was a necessary preliminary step to the allotment of the lands of the Nations in severalty, and it must have been, and was, one of the principal objects and purposes of said Commissions to fix a time certain, after which no name would be added to said rolls. Sections 27, and 28, cannot to my mind, be subject to misinterpretation. Their provisions are clear, plain, and unambiguous. Section 34, of said treaty cannot be so considered, without doing an injustice and palpable wrong to a class. Another salutory rule of Statutory construction is that Statutes against common right, and which operate exceptionally to the prejudice of particular persons should be strictly construed. Sutherland on Stat. Construction, Section 366.

Strict construction is not a precise but a relative expression; it varies in degree of strictness according to the character of the law under construction.The construction will be more or less strict, according to the gravity of the consequences flowing from the operation of the statute or its infraction; If penal, the severity of the penalty; if in derogation of common right, or capable of being employed oppressively,the extent and nature of the innovation and the consequences;and in any case according to the combined effect and reciprocal influence of all relevant principles of interpretation. In other words, a strict construction is a close and conservative adherance to

the literal or textual interpretation. Sec. 347, supra.

Applying this and other rules heretofore announced to the case under consideration, it would seem that nothing in Section 34 of the treaty should be allowed to control, alter, or detract from, or in any wise change the clear and unambiguous provisions of Sections 27 and 28. There the right of the applicant is fully recognized, and in section 34 it is apparently curtailed. Statutes will be construed in the most beneficial way which their language will permit to prevent absurdity, hardship or injustice; to favor public convenience, and to oppose all prejudice to public interests. The considerations of evil and hardship may properly exert an influence in giving a construction to a statute when its language is ambiguous, or uncertain and doubtful, but not when it is plain and explicit. The argument of inconvenience is very strong, when the statute is ambiguous, and fairly open to two constructions. Then the argument of inconvenience, like the argument of absurdity, may be used with great force; but when the construction is clear beyond controversy, it is no answer to say that there are some consequences which will cause inconvenience which were probably not contemplated by the framers.

In the consideration of the provisions of any statute, they ought to receive such reasonable construction , if the words and subject-matter will permit of it, so that the existing rights of the public and of individuals be not infringed. Considerations of what is reasonable, convenient or cause hardship and injustice have a potent influence in many cases. It is always assumed that the legislature aims to promote convenience ,to enact only what is reasonable and just. Therefore, when any suggested construction necessarily involves a flagrant

departure from this aim, it will not be adopted if any other is possible by which such pernicious consequences can be avoided. Sec. 322, supra.

Much more might be said on this subject, and the text books and authorities abound with illustrations of the rule. Certainly in the case under consideration, a hardship would be caused, and the right of an indivual would be infringed by holding that applicant's right to citizenship are to be denied her due to the fact of the ratification of the Supplemental Treaty. In fact, to my mind, no more palpable rule of misconstruction could be invoked, than to hold the applicant not entitled to enrollment owing to the uncertain and ambiguous provisions of Section 34 of the Supplemental Treaty.

Another rule of statutory construction, to which I have not heretofore adverted, is that provisions regulating the duties of public officers and specifying the time for their performance, are in that regard generally directory. Though a statute directs a thing to be done at a particular time, it does not necessarily follow that it cannot be done afterwards. In other words, as the cases universally hold, a statute specifying a time within which a public officer is to perform an official act regarding the rights and dutiesof others is directory, unless the nature of the act to be performed, or the phraseology of the statute is such that the designation of time must be considered as a limitation of the power of the officer.

Sutherland on Stat. Construction sec. 448, et seq.

It will be observed that section 34 comes directly under the class pointed out in the foregoing rule, it being expressly provided for in said section that " during the 90 days first following the ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enroll-

ment, " etc. Now this section, as I have referred to in my former brief, does not attempt to recognize the right of any class, but is simply a direction to the Commission to receive a certain class of applications, within a specified time. I consider this point as one of great weight, and believe that under the well recognized rule, section 34 is merely directory, while sections 27 and 28 are mandatory. Mandatory statutes are imperative, and must be strictly pursued. Such, in my opinion, are sections 27 and 28 of the Supplemental Treaty, which provides that all persons living on the date of the final ratification entitled to enrollment shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission, excluding only children born to citizens and freedmen, or persons intermarried to a citizen after the date of the final ratification of the Treaty.

The question of whether or not the right to citizenship, and thereby to a participation in the lands and moneys of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, is a vested right, is one that of late has often been before the courts in the Indian Territory, and in fact, in the Supreme Court of the United States, although I do not consider that the question as is presented in the case of Stevens vs. Cherokee Nation, would necessarily govern in the case at bar, owing to an entirely different nature of the case as there presented. At the same time, be this as it may there is a well recognized rule which provides that inferior and inchoate rights being subject to future legislation, and while they may be extinguished in that condition,yet such statutes and others which involve expense or interferance with the existing course of business,will not be construed to affect such rights or existing cases or impose new duties or dissabilities in reppect to past transactions,unless the intention to do so is clearly expressed-even remedial statutes.

Sutherland Stat .Construction,# 481, et seq.

Again avoiding a discussion of the question of whether the right of citizenship is or not a vested right, but admitting that it is at least an imperfect and inchoate right, then the rule as announced, should be applied to this case, and the rights of the applicant could not be destroyed or affected, unless it was clearly intended so to do.

The ratification of the Supplemental treaty, was in effect, a repeal of the provisions of the earlier treaties, whereby white persons intermarrying with citizens of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations acquired rights of citizenship. While there is nothing in the treaty ratified September 25th, 1902, in terms repealing the provisions of the earlier treaties, yet the fixing of a date for the closing of the rolls, necessarily repealed or abrogated such treaties. In fact, the very purpose of the making of the Supplemental Treaty was that of the abrogation of the earlier treaties between the United States Government, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Rights that had acquired to the applicant, by reason of her marriage to a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, attached by reason of the provisions of the 38th article of the Treaty of 1866, between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the United States, can certainly not be said to have been abrogated until the ratification of the Treaty on September 25th, 1902.

Repeals by implication, are not favored in law, and while in this case, the repeal or abrogation of many of the former treaties is clearly intended by the terms of the Supplemental Treaty, yet it cannot be said that it is clear that it was intended to affect or impair the rights of any citizen acquired prior to the date of the ratification on September 25th, 1902.

In conclusion, I submit that a proper construction of the Supplemental Treaty, ratified September 25th, 1902, weighed by

by all the rules of Statutory construction, shows the applicant entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully submitted,

L. D. Harp

Attorney for applicant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE
CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLI-
CATION OF HATTIE SIMPSON LOVE,
FOR ENROLLMENT AS A CITIZEN BY
INTERMARRIAGE OF THE CHICKASAW
NATION OR TRIBE OF INDIANS.

MOTION TO RE-OPEN CASE,
AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT THEREOF.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
JUN 19 1906
Commissioner.

J. F. STUART,
Attorney for
Petitioner.

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J. R. Shannon

Chic 449

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 24, 1902.

Chickasaw, 449.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of J. R. Shannon.

J. R. Shannon being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q Your name is J. R. Shannon? A Yes sir.
Q How old are you? A 37.
Q What is your post office address? A Purcell.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Off and on for 25 years, or 30 years; have been here continuously for about 16 or 17 years.
Q Never made your home elsewhere for the past 16 years? A No sir,
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Criner was her maiden name? Nona Criner.
Q She has always been a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such have never been questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In 1894.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to Nona Criner? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A Yes sir.
Q To whom? A Buck Sparks.
Q Was he dead when you married her? A No sir.
Q Were they divorced? A Yes sir.
Q She had no living husband from whom she was not legally separated when she married you? A No sir.
Q Did you marry her under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q In 1896 you applied to the Dawes Commission to be admitted as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
Q What action was taken by the Commission? A I was accepted.
Q You were admitted? A Yes sir.
Q Since your marriage to this woman in 1894 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, I. T., on the 24th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

9 - 449.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of J. R. Shannon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that J. R. Shannon appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Nona Shannon (nee Criner), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name (as Nora Shannon) appears as No. 4463 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 13, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "James R. Shannon, et al. vs. Chickasaw Nation," (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 81), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Nona Shannon (nee Criner), and on November 10, 1896, the said J. R. Shannon was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that the name of J. R. Shannon appears upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pontotoc County, page 80.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that J. R. Shannon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
May 1, 1904

Commissioner.

I, Fred T. Marr, Chief Clerk of the Chickasaw Land Office, do hereby certify that the name of Nora Shannon (nee Criner) appears upon the final approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, approved as such by the Secretary of the Interior on April 13, 1903.

Fred T. Marr

Chief Clerk, Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, I.T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1904.

Notary Public.

CITIZENSHIP COURT.
FILED
MAY 4 1904
JAS. B. CASSADA, Clerk,
by ..... D. C.

Recorded on page 176
on marriage record book
this the 16th Dec. 1914.

Dec. 7- 94

By the authority vested in me by law and for the sum of fifty dollars in hand paid by J R Shannon I hereby grant license said J R Shannon a United States Citizen to marry Nora Criner a Chickasaw Citizen -

Given under my hand this 7- day of Dec- 1894

County Judge of Pontotoc Co
Chickasaw Nation

This is to certify that I united in the sacred bonds of matrimony the above mentioned parties - J R Shannon and Mary Nora Criner the 12th day of December 1894 in the town of Purcell Ind- Ty-

L H Fisher
Pastor of the
Presbyterian church
Purcell
Ind- Ty

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 30, 1901.

Mr. George M. Miller,
Attorney at Law,
Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th instant stating that James R. Shannon and his wife Nona were enrolled by this Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory at which time they gave to the Commission their marriage license which has never been returned to them, and Mr. Shannon has requested you to ask for its return.

You are informed that the marriage certificate between J. R. Shannon and his wife are filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for their enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, and will be retained in the office of the Commission for the present. If Mr. Shannon desires a certified copy of his marriage certificate the same will be furnished upon request in writing to this office.

Yours truly,

9-449

Commissioner in charge.

Chickasaw 449

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

George M. Miller,

Attorney-at-Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of March,1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision grantin· the application of J. N. Shannon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

Chickasaw 449

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

J. R. Shannon,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.
Enc.:9-449.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 449

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting the application of J. R. Shannon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-449.

See Chickasaw 482 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chic 450

Kate Lee

Chic 450

CHICKASAW – 450.

Kate Lee Page
age 12 – 95 –

Sam Lee
age 7 "

Pontotoc Co.

Ch Bk 1 – 450

Chic 451

Mary H. Baker

Chic 451

CHICKASAW

151

Mary H. Baker

H. P. Baker transferred from Chick D. 28 July 2 1904

Copy.

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
at Ft. Gibson.

H. F. Baker,)
vs) Application for Citizenship.
The Chickasaw Nation.)

The plaintiff, H. F. Baker, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says on oath: My name is Henry F. Baker, age 57, post office address, Tishomingo, I.T.

The plaintiff further states that he is entitled to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation for the following reasons, to-wit: On the 21st day of August, 1896, plaintiff married according to the laws, usages and customs of the Chickasaw Nation, Mrs. M. H. Hightower, a Chickasaw Indian by blood, as is evidenced by a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate submitted as proof with this application.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

(Signed) Henry F. Baker.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 19th day of July,1897.

(Seal) (Signed) W. M. Lucas, N.P.

Endorsed on back:

Application of H. F. Baker.

(c o p y)

License.

Office of County and Probate
Judge of Tishomingo County,
Chickasaw Nation.

By authority of law vested in me, I, Joseph Bynum, County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County, do this day and date issue license to H. F. Baker, a citizen of the United States, to marry Mrs. W. H. Hightower, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the law of marriage.

Given under my hand this the 21st day of August, A.D.1896.

(Signed) Joseph Bynum
County & Probate Judge, T.C.C.N.

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of this marriage license.

Given under my hand and seal office this the 17th day of July, 1897.

(Signed) G. W. Latta,
(Seal) Clerk, T.C., C.N.

I hereby certify that I have this day joined in holy bond of matrimony H.F.Baker and Mrs.Hightower, in accordance with the law of marriage.

Given under my hand this the 21st day of August, A. D. 1896.

(Signed) Joseph Bynum.
C. & C. Judge, T.C.,C.N.

Recorded this the 24th day of August, 1896.

(Signed) G. W. Latta,

Clerk T. C., C.N.

I hereby certify this is a true and correct copy of this marriage certificat.

Given under hand and seal of office this the 17th day of July, 1897.

(Signed) G. W. Latta,

Clerk, T.C., C.N.

(Seal)

Mr. Baker:

I am in receipt of your letter dated October 15th. At the time of our separation you had no means of support for me and I was not able to support us both. You had become very much involved in debt and were doing nothing to relieve yourself of the indebtedness. You had no income and no assurance of having one.

Since leaving you, I have been called upon to cancel these same debts and I have done so, which amounted to $250.00.

You have done nothing for me or given me any encouragement that you would. In the meantime, I have not asked for a divorce for the simple reason, I did not wish you to be debarred from drawing you allotment and your share of the Chickasaw funds.

Knowing you were getting more and more feeble each year, my sympathies have been in your favor and hope that the Dawes Commission will allow you every advantage that would have been shown you had I never left you.

Your friend and well wishes,
L. H. Baker.

Indian Territory }
}
Southern District. }

On this day formally appeared before me W. H. Bingham a Notary Public within and for Southern Dist. Ind Mrs M. H Baker who being by me duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the contents of the foregoing statement is true and correct, this Oct. 23 1903.

(SEAL) W. H. Bingham,
Notary Public

Endorsed on back:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED OCT 31 1903

Tams Bixby
Chairman.

9-D-28

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of H. F. Baker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said H. F. Baker, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A H. F. Baker.
Q How old are you A Sixty-three years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Purcell.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Twenty-three years.
Q Have you lived in this Nation continuously for the past 23 years? A Yes sir, Choctaw and Chickasaw together; most of the time in the Chickasaw.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw citizen through whom you claim your rights as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Mrs. Mary H. Baker.
Q Is she a duly recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by blood? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never been questioned to your knowledge? A No sir.
Q How long has she lived in this country? A She came here when she was twenty-two years old--she is fifty-two years old last August.
Q She has lived here for the past thirty years? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A In 1881 in the first place.
Q Where were you married to her? A In Sherman, Texas.
Q Under a license procured in the State of Texas? A Yes sir.
Q Did you marry her later under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you marry her at that time? A Near Tishomingo.
Q What did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Who did you get that license from? A Joe Bynum.
Q County Judge of Tishomingo County? A Yes sir.
Q Your wife was a resident of the Chickasaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.
Q And you had lived here for several years? A Yes sir.
Q Are you and Mary Baker living together at this time? A No sir.
Q How long have you been separated? A Three years.
Q How did this separation come about? A She got in the buggy and drove off. She just went off.
Q Have you ever lived together since that time? A No sir.
Q Did you ever see her since then? A Yes sir, saw her once.
Q You never have been divorced? A No sir.
Q Neither party has attempted to procure a divorce? A No sir.

Q She never has married again? A No sir.
Q You never have married again? A No sir.
Q Do you know what is the cause of her having deserted you? A No sir, I can't give you any cause at all. I always treated her well and she told that I treated her as kind as could be.
Q Did you live together continuously as husband and wife from the time of your marriage in Sherman, Texas, in 1881, up to the time she deserted you three years ago? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q Was your first wife living when you married Mary? A No sir; I lived with her twenty-one years and she died at Parsons, Kansas.
Q Was Mary Baker ever married before she married you? A Yes sir, once, to a white man.
Q Was he living at the time of your marriage to Mary? A No, he was dead.
Q You are a bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir. The Chickasaws adopted a boy for me.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 29 day of October, 1902.

C. A. Hamm

Notary Public.

Mr Baker:

I am in receipt of your letter dated October 15th. At the time of our separation you had no means of support for me and I was not able to support us both. You had become very much involved in debt and were doing nothing to relieve yourself of the indebtedness. You had no income and no assurance of having one.

Since leaving you, I have been called upon to cancle these same debts and I have done so, which amounted to $250.00 .

You have done nothing for me or given me any encouragement that you would. In the meantime, I have not asked for a divorce for the simple reason, I did not wish you to be debarred from drawing you allotment and your share of the Chickasaw funds.

Knowing you were getting more and more feeble each year, my sympathies have been in your favor and hope that the Dawes Commission will allow you every advantage that would have been shown you had I never left you.

Your friend and well wishes,

~~Mrs. M. H.~~ Baker.

M. H. Baker.

Indian Territory }
Southern District }

On this day personally appeared before me W.H. Bingham a Notary Public within & for Southern Dist. Ind. Ter. who being by me duly sworn on oath deposeth that the contents of the foregoing statement is true & correct. This Oct. 23 1903.

W.H. Bingham
Notary Public

9 D-28.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of H. F. Baker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that H. F. Baker, on August 21, 1896, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Mary H. Baker, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1327 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; and that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation.

It further appears from said record that said parties lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the time of their said marriage until 1899, when the said Mary H. Baker, without reason or excuse, voluntarily deserted the applicant herein; that said parties have never lived together since the time of said desertion; that they have never been divorced, and that neither of them has ever remarried.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that H. F. Baker should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

NOV 16 1903

Before The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Ft Gibson.

H. F. Baker.

vs

The Chickasaw Nation } Application for Citizenship.

The Plaintiff, H. F. Baker, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says on oath: My name is Henry F. Baker, age 57, post office address: Tishomingo, I.T.

The Plaintiff further states that he is entitled to be enrolled as an ~~citizen~~ intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation for the following reasons, to wit: On the 21st day of August 1896, plaintiff married, according to the laws, usages, and customs of the Chickasaw Nation, Mrs M. H. Hightower, a chickasaw Indian by blood, as is evidenced by a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate submitted as proof with this application.

Wherefore plaintiff prays to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. Henry F Baker

subscribed and sworn to before me this the 9th day of July 1897. Wm Turner N.P.

Application
of
A. J. Baker.

G. W. Latta,
County and Probate Clerk,
Tishomingo Co., Chickasaw Nation.

Cmt. Ind. Ter., 189

License.

Office of County & Probate
Judge of Tishomingo County
Chickasaw Nation.

By authority of law vested in me, I, Joseph Bynum, County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County, do this day and date issue license to H. F. Baker, a citizen of the United States, to marry Mrs M. H. Highlower, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation in accordance with the laws of marriage.

Given under my hand this the 21st day of August A. D. 1896.

Joseph Bynum,
County & Probate Judge T. C. N.

Received this the 24th day of August 8[illegible]
[illegible] T. C. N.

I hereby Certify that I am a [illegible]
holding of this [illegible]

(over)

Given under my hand and seal
Office this the 17 day of July 1867

L. A. Latta
C. Clerk

G. W. Latta,

County and Probate Clerk,

Tishomingo Co., Chickasaw Nation.

Cmt. Ind. Ty.,

I hereby certify that I have this day joined in holy bonds of matrimony H. F. Baker and Mrs Hightower in accordance with the law of marriage

Given under my hand this the 21st day of August A.D. 1896.

Joseph Bynum

C. & P. Judge

T. C. C. N.

Recorded this the 24th day of August 1896

G. W. Latta, Clerk T. C. C. N.

I hereby certify this to be a true and correct copy of this Marriage Certificate as the same appears of record in my office this the 1st day of July 1897

G. W. Latta

Office of National Secretary
Chickasaw Nation

Tishomingo I.T.
July 19th 1897

I J C Burris National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation do hereby certify that by virtue of my office & and custodian of all the Records and Rolls of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation that I have examined the late roll of citizens made & approved by the Legislature in 1896 and know the name of Mary H. Baker to be enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood,

Witness my hand and seal of office this the 19th day of July A.D. 1897.

J C Burris
National Secretary
Chickasaw Nation

Joe Brown being duly sworn on
oath deposes and says my name
is Joe Brown age 62 my Post-
Office address is Tishomingo, I.T.
I have known Mrs Mary A Bak
all her life, she is a Chickasaw
Indian by blood.
I have held a number of Offices
in the Chickasaw nation and
am a Chickasaw by blood
But have no interest in this
Cause what ever

Joe Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before
me on this 17 day of July 1897
W.M. Lucas.
Notary Public.

Affidavit of
Dr. Brown

Officiant
B. F. Kunkle

B. F. Kemp of Tishomingo duly sworn
on oath deposes and says my
name is B. F. Kemp Age 62 my
Post Office is Tishomingo I. T.
I have known Mrs Mary H. Bolton (nee Mary H. Adams)
About 35 years and always
known her as a Chickasaw Indian
by blood.
I am a Chickasaw Indian
by blood and have held several
offices in the Nation

B F Kemp

(Seal) Subscribed & sworn to before
me on this 17 day July 1897

Wm Lucas
Notary Public

This is to certify that I have this the 4th day of May A. D. 1899 received a copy of the Application of H. F. Baker for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, together with certified copies of the marriage license and certificate. Also the certificate of the National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation as to the enrollment of Mrs. Mary H. Baker, also the affidavits of Josiah Brown and B. F. Kemp, to be used as evidence in support of said claim.

R. M. Wilson
Examiner, A. R.

(c o p y)

Office of National Secretary,
Chickasaw Nation.

Tishomingo, I.T., July 19th, 1897.

I, L. C. Burris, National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that by virtue of my office, I am custodian of all the records and rolls of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation, that I have examined the late roll of citizens made & approved by the Legislature in 1896, and know the name of Mary H. Hightower to be enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood.

Witness my hand and seal of office this the 19th day of July, A.D.1897.

(Signed) L.C.Burris,
National Secretary
Chickasaw Nation .

(Seal)

(co p y)

Joe Brown being duly sworn on oath deposes and says my name is Joe Brown, age 62, my post office address is Tishomingo, I.T. I have known Mrs. Mary H. Baker all her life; she is a Chickasaw Indian by blood.

I have held a number of offices in the Chickasaw Nation, and am a Chickasaw by blood, and have no interest in this case whatever.

(Signed) Joe Brown.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July 1897.

(Signed) W. M. Lucas,

Notary Public.

(Seal)

(c o p y)

B. F. Kemp, being duly sworn on oath deposes and says my name is B. F. Kemp, age 62; my post office is Tishomingo, I.T. I have known Mrs. Mary H. Baker, nee Mary H. Hightower, about 25 years, and always known her as a Chickasaw Indian, by blood.

I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood, and have held several offices in said Nation.

(Signed) B.F.Kemp.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 17th day of July 1897.

(Signed) W. M. Lucas,
Notary Public.

(Seal)

(copy)

This is to certify that I have this the 7th day of Aug. A.D.1897, received a copy of the application of H. F. Baker for citizenship inthe Chickasaw Nation, together with certified copies of the marriage license and certificate; also, the certificate of the National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation as to the enrollment of Mrs. Mary H..Baker, also the affidavits of Josiah Brown and B. F. Kemp to be used as evidence in support ofsaid claim.

(Signed) R. M. Harris,

Governor, C.N.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18th 1900.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of hearing any additional testimony that may be desired to be submitted by either you or the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, at which time and place you will be allowed to offer any additional testimony in support of your application, such hearing to be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9.D.28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1900

G. W. Seymour,

Naples, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of yours of the 10th instant in which you desire to be informed if H. F. Baker of Dibble, Indian Territory, is on the final rolls or not and that he is a court claimant. Also whether Reuben Goins and W. C. Southward of Naples and their families are enrolled as bona fide citizens.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that W. F. Baker, of Purcell, Indian Territory, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a doubtful claimant to intermarried citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by this Commission, being the husband of Mary H. Baker, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. The H. F. Baker above referred to is 58 years of age and his rights to enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation have not up to this time been fully determined by the Commission. The Chickasaw Nation has, however, filed with this Commission a protest to the enrollment of Mr. Baker as an intermarried citizen of that Nation and the Commission will, at Atoka, Indian Territory, beginning December 3rd, 1900, hear oral testimony in support of both the Nation and the applicant as to his rights to final enrollment. As soon thereafter as practicable, the Commission will render a decision in his case, stating fully therein the reason for any action they may take.

As to Reuben Goins and W. H. Southward and family of

G. F. S.-

when you inquire, the records of this Commission show that both of these parties have been listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to citizenship in that Nation by judgment of the United States Court rendered at Ardmore, Indian Territory, in court case No. 137, December 31st, 1897.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply please
refer to 9-D-26

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1900.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Since notifying you on August 18, 1900, of the protest filed by the Chickasaw Nation to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission has been furnished by the Nation with the grounds upon which objection is made to your enrollment. Upon examination of the records of this Commission, it has been found that the proof of your marriage is sufficient.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 3rd, 1900.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Chickasaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st, 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

8-D-88

9-451.
9-D-28.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 11, 1903.

Mrs. Mary H. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your husband, H. F. Baker, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, you are informed that it appears from his testimony, given before the Commission, October 21, 1902, that you and he have separated, and it is, therefore, advisable that you should appear before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, in the near future, to testify concerning the causes for this separation.

Kindly attend to this matter at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1903.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir;

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 26, inclosing the affidavit of your wife, M. H. Baker, in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-D22

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 21, 1903.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 16, relative to your right to enrollment in the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but as soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-D-28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 10, 1903.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, you are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with the sworn statement of your wife, Mary H. Baker, as to the cause of the separation between her and you.

This matter should have your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D 28

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

H. F. Baker,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 16, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- D 28.

Chickasaw D 28

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 16, 1904, granting the application of H. F. Baker for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D 28

See Chickasaw D 28 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chickasaw D-28.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 3rd in which you ask the status of the application of H. F. Baker for enrollment as an intermarried Choctaw and wish to be advised what further evidence is necessary in this case.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has on this day rendered its decision granting the application of H. F. Baker for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, a copy of which has been forwarded you by registered mail.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D-38

Copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 18, 1904.

S. C. Treadwell,

Attorneys at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on June 16, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of H. F. Baker for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date thereof within which to file protest against the action of the Comm ission in enrolling said H. F. Baker as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

By [illegible]

Chairman.

Registered.

9-461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1904.

J. F. Sharp,

Attorney at Law.

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th inst., requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of H. F. Baker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are advised that H. F. Baker of Purcell, Indian Territory, husband of Mary H. Baker, has been duly enrolled by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but his enrollment as such has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-R-27
9-R-28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 22, 1904.

O. P. Byrd,

Chant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant, requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of Mary Ann Byoy and her heirs, stating that you have received no information relative to the matter since the claim was placed before the Commission seven years ago.

It appears from our records that on January 24, 1902, the Commission rendered its decision refusing the enrollment of Oliver P. Byrd and his six minor children Willis Homer, Rosella May, Mary Alice, Etta Leona, Myrtle Marie, and Perry Milo Byrd, as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and a copy of said decision was forwarded to you at Coalgate, Indian Territory, upon said date, the letter having been returned to this office marked "unclaimed". Said letter has been forwarded to you this day under separate cover.

You are kindly requested to advise this office whether or not your mother Mary Ann Byrd is still living and if so to state her present post-office address, returning your reply in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Dav

H. F. Baker

age 38

Inv. Chickamauga

Office of G. W. LATTA,
COUNTY CLERK TISHOMINGO COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Emet, I. T., 189

I here by certify that I have
this day joined in holy
bonds of Matrimony
H. F. Baker and Mrs Hight-
tow in accordance with
the law of Marriage
Given under my hand
this the 21th day of August
A. D. 896

Joseph Bynum
C. & P. Judge
P. C. C. N.

Recorded this the 24 day
August 1896

G. W. Latta Clerk P. C. N.

Office of
County & Probate Judge
of Pickoming County
Chickasaw Nation
Aurthority of Law vested in
me. Joseph Bynum County
& Probate Judge of Pickoming
County. Do this day and date
Issue license to H. F. Hutter a
Citizen of the united States to
marry Miss M. H. Frightower
a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
Accordance with the law of
Marriage

Given under my hand this
the 21st day of August A. D. 1896
Joseph Bynum. C & Probate judge
of P. C. C. N.

Recorded this the 24 day of
August 1896

G. W. Jatta
Clerk
T. C. C. N.

I. Edward Turner Co. Clerk of
Tishomingo Co. Ty. Chickasaw
Nation. Do hereby Certify
that this is a true and
correct copy of this marriage
License and Certificate of
Mattie A Baker.

Given under my hand
and seal of Office this the
12 day of Sept 1896

Edward Turner
Clerk T. C. C. N.

W. F. Baker

Chickasaw Nation

Tishomingo I. T.

FILED

AUG 5 189

W. Wo. Jaroway.

SECY.

J. C. Treadwell

Atty for Def.

Tishomingo I. T.

Chic 452

Kitty Howard

Chic 452

Ingersoll.

See Chickasaw #D2441

Chickasaw 452

Kitty Howard
on Roll C. C. Colby
age 49 Page 23

Chickasaw

Pickens Co

a/c Buick

452

Chic 453
Henry Hogue

Chic 453

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

BEULAH HOGUE, - - - Chickasaw D-379.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22,1902.

Original.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Beulah Hogue.

Albert Rennie, attorney for applicant.

Beulah Hogue, being first dulty sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Beulah Hogue.
Q How old are you? A Nineteen.
Q What is your post office address? A Bailey.
Q What Nation is that in? A Chickasaw.
Q How long have you residedin the Chickasaw Nation? A Three monthhs.
Q Where did you live before that? A Lived in the Choctaw Nation.
Q What place in the Choctaw Nation? A Byrne.
Q How long did you live in the Choctaw Nation? A Four years.
Q Where did you live before that? A In Arkansas.
Q Born in Arkansas? A Yes, sir.
Q Lived there until you came to the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Stayed there four years, then came to the Chickasaw Nation where you have resided for three months? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your father's name? A Henry Buchanan.
Q Is he living? A Yes, sir.
Q Is he a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Fannie Davis.
Q Your mother living? A Yes, sir.
Q Isnyour mother's name Beulah Davis now? A Buchanan.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Did either of your parents ever make claim to citizenship by blood in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q Do you claim any rights in any tribe of Indians as a citize by blood? A No, sir.
Q Ever drawn any payments of money as a citizen in any tribe of Indians? A No, sir.
Q You are a white woman are you? A Yes, sir.
Q You make application at this time to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Henry Hogue.

The name of the applicant's husband, Henry Hogue, appears upon the records of the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation on Chickasaw roll, card field number 453.

Q When was you married to Henry Hogue? A No answer.
Q Don't you remember when you were married? A 1900.

Q How long have you been married? A Been married a year.
Q Where were you living when you were married? A In the Choctaw Nation.
Q Youwere married under a license? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you your marriage license with you? A No, sir.
Q Where did you get that license? A At Atoka.
Q From the Clerk's office there , the Courtthere? A Yes, sir.
Q United States Court? A Yes, sir.
Q Were you living in the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes, sir.
Q Since your marriage to this woman have you lived with her continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and your husband are now living together as actual bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.....

Henry Hogue called as a witness being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Henry Hogue.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-three.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You are the husband of this woman Beulah Hogue? A Yes, sir.
Q Where do you live? A Bailey.
Q How long have you lived at Bailey? A About three months.
Q Where did you live before that? A Choctaw Nation.
Q How long? A Since '87.
Q And you have only been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation for the past three months? A Yes, sir.
Q Prior to that, since 1887 you have lived i n the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Whereabouts in the Choctaw Nation did you live? A Near Byrne
Q Where were you bor ? A I was born on Washita.
Q Who was you living with in the Choctaw Nation? A Jim Allen my uncle.
Q Who was your mother? A Kittie Howard.
Q She is a Chickasaw Indian? A Yes, sir.
Q Where does she live? A Bailey.
Q How long has she lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Always lived here? A Yes sir.
Q What was you doing over in the Choctaw Nation? A I don't know.
Q You have always been enrolled in the Chickasaw Nation? A I was enrolled in the Chickasaw Nation this last time.
Q Did you draw your leased district payment as a Chickasaw? A I don't know we drew the money.
Q Who got that money? A My mot er.
Q When was you married to this woman Beulah? A August 29, 19oL.

Examination by attorney Rennie.

Q Your mother has been married several times? since your father's death? A Yes, sir.
Q And you have not made your home with her since she has married t these other men? A No, sir.

#3

Q But you made your home with your uncle in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles K Harrison
Notary Public.

CHICKASAW.

INDEXED

In the matter of
Beulah Hogue
applicant for en
rollment as mar.
married white per
Choctaw Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 1 1902
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICK

D-319

No. 1187

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:
DISTRICT.

I, ... Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of Mr. ..... and M ..... was filed in my office in said Territory and District the ..... day of ..... A. D. 190 and duly recorded in Book ..... of Marriage Record, Page .....

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at ..... this ..... day of ..... A. D. 190

..... Clerk

By ..... Deputy.

7—660

No. 1182

FORM NO. 503.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central DISTRICT. } ss:

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage - Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between [illegible] Perry of Depew in the Indian Territory, aged 21 years, and [illegible] Overlake of [illegible] in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 24 day of August, A. D. 1901.

[illegible]
Deputy

[illegible]
Clerk of the United States Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
DISTRICT. } ss:

I, Jno. H. Linebaugh
a Minister of the Gospel
do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 25 day of August, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book B Page 163

Jno. H. Linebaugh
a Minister of the Gospel

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

7—660

C O P Y .

No. 1182.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

United States of America,
The Indian Territory. ss.
Central District.

To Any person authorized by law to Solemnize Marriage--Greeting: You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Henry Hogue of Byrne in the Indian Territory, aged 22 years, and M Beulah Buchannan of _____ in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal this 29 day of August A. D. 1901.

Seal.

W. T. REYNOLDS, Deputy.

E. J. VANNER,
Clerk of the United States Court.

United States of America,
The Indian Territory, ss.
Central District.

I, Jno. H. Linebaugh, a minister of the gospel, do hereby certify that on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize the rite and publish the banns of matrimony between the parties therein named. Witness my hand this 29 day of August, A.D. 1901. My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book B, page 162.

JNO. H. LINEBAUGH,
A minister of the Gospel.

Endorsed:

INDEXED. No. 1182.

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

United States of America,

Indian Territory, sct.

_____ District

E. J. Vanner, clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the license for and certificate of the marriage of Mr. Henry Hogue and M Beulah Buchannan, filed in my office in said Territory and District the 29 fay of August, A. D. 1901, and duly recorded in Book _____ of Marriage Record, page 391.

Witness my hand and seal of said court at Atoka this 29 day of August, A. D. 1901.

E. J. VANNER, Clerk.

By Wm. H. REYNOLDS, Deputy.

Chickasaw.

In the matter of Beulah Hogue, applicant for enrollment as intermarried white person, Choctaw Nation.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED Nov 4 1902

Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw D-379.

COPY. Chickasaw-D#579

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered April 22, 1903, granting the application of Beulah Hogue for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 88

Chickasaw-D-379

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1903.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney-at-Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered April 22, 1903, granting the application of Beulah Hogue for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 89

Chickasaw
D- 379

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1903.

Beulah Hogue,

Bailey, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered April 22, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S.87

Chickasaw 453

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 21, 1904.

Henry Harmon,

Durant, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 18, inclosing letter of September 29, 1904, from S. H. Taylor, Revenue Inspector, Muskogee, Indian Territory, and asking that you be advised the post office addresses of Henry and Jack Hogue, alleged, in the communication of the Revenue Inspector to be allottees in the Cherokee Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that any persons by the names of Henry and Jack Hogue are applicants for enrollment in the Cherokee Nation. It does appear that Henry Hogue, whose last known post office address was Kittie, Indian Territory, has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. It does not appear that Jack Hogue is an applicant to the Commission for enrollment in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. The communication of the Revenue Inspector is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

AB 1-21

Chairman.

BMM
EOR

9 D-379.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Beulah Hogue as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that Beulah Hogue, on August 29, 1901, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Henry Hogue, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1329 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in Indian Territory, as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Beulah Hogue should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

APR 22 1903

Chic 454

Joe N. Criner

Chic 454

Joe N. Miner.

Chickasaw Card No. 27

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

LIZZIE CRINER, - - - Chickasaw D-270.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South McAlester, Ind. Terr.

In the enrollment of Lizzie Criner as an intermarried Chickasaw; Joseph W. Criner being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Joseph W. Criner.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.

Q You have here a license issued by Simon Wolf, County Judge of Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation, dated August 21, 1899, to marry Lizzie Harmon;were you married to her before that time?

A Yes sir.

Q When? A I was married two years ago.

Q Were you separated or divorced from her? A No sir.

Q This then was a second marriage was it? A Yes sir.

Q Were you admitted by the court or were you a regular citizen?

A No sir, I am a regular citi zen.

Examined by Chick Att'y Cornish:

Q You had a previous wife? A Yes sir.

Q When did you marry the white woman? A About four years ago.

Q How long did you live with her? A I didn't live with her at all.

Q You separated from her? A Yes sir.

Q Were you divorced from her when you first married this woman?

A No sir.

Q When did you first marry this woman? A About two years ago.

Q From whom did you get the license? A Reuben Carney, County Judge of Pontotoc County.

Q How long was it after you married the last that you procured the divorce from the first wife? A I guess it was about three months.

Q Then you went and procured another Chickasaw license? A Yessir

Q And re-married? A Yes sir; when I went before the Dawes Commission at Paul's Valley I was ignorant of that business, they

rejected it on account of not having this divorce, and I went and got the divorce since that time and remarried, and procured another Chickasaw license; Mr. Bixby told me when he rejected me that when I came before the Dawes commission again to present this divorce, that is why I asked you if you wanted to see it.

Depart[illegible] of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
I hereby certify that I am the official stenographer to the Dawes Commission, that this transcript is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.
M D Green

I, Simon Wolf, Co. Judge of Pontotoc Co do this 21th day of August, A.D. 1899, do issue and grant license to wed to Joseph W. Criner, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by blood, and Lizzie Harmon, a citizen of the U. S.

Written and signed this 21th day of Aug. 1899.

Simon Wolf,
County & Probate Judge, Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation.

---o---

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, Simon Wolf, did unite in the bonds of Matrimony Joseph W. Criner, of the Chickasaw Nation and Lizzie Harmon, a citizen of the United States.

This the 21st, day of Aug. A. D. 1899.

(SEAL) (Signed) Simon Wolf,
County Judge.

I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage license and matriage certifiaate of Joseph W. Criner and Lizzie Harmon, being recorded by me in marriage book C page 72, this the 25th day of Aug. A. D. 1899.

Sam Imotichey, Co. & Prob. Clerk,
Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw N.

Lizzie Criner, Plaintiff.)
)
vs) No. 283.
)
Joe Criner, Defendant.)

Now on this 10, day of October, 1898, this cause comes on to be heard upon the report of the Master in Chancery, filed herein which said report is by the Court confirmed and approved, and exhibits filed therewith; and the plaintiff appearing by her attorney Dorset Carter, and it appearing that the defendant had been legally summoned and failed to appear and make answer; and it appearing from said Master's report that the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint are true, and the Court being fully advised in the premises:-

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant be, and the same are hereby set aside and held for naught.

It is further ordered that Lizzie Criner be granted the care and custody of their minor child, Eunice Criner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)
INDIAN TERRITORY.)
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.)

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original decree as appears from the records of this Court.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at Chickasha, this the 10, day of October, 1898.

C. M. Campbell, Clerk U.S. Court,
Southern Dist. I.T.

(SEAL)

By J. W. Speahe, Deputy Clerk.

Endorsed on back as follows:-

F I L E D
Oct. 26, 1900.
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Chickasha, I. T. 11- 1- 1900.

Dawes Commission,

Muscogee, I.T.

Gentlemen:- Your letter of 29 inst. received. You make a mistake, if you notice the marriage license and certificate you will notice my name was Lizzie Harmon, daughter of John Harmon and Laura Harmon. This Lizzie Criner referred to in divorce was his first wife, maiden name Lizzie Lamar, she has one child Eunice- They lived together a short time and he went west and was gone two or three years, when he returned she was married or supposed to be, to a man named Johnson, by which name she goes now. When we were married I didn't know he had ever been married, and he thought her being married again released him, so never secured a divorce until after the Dawes Commission refused to enroll me at Pauls Valley, stating as their reason that he had no divorce from his wife, who was there at the time trying to enroll as his wife, although she claimed to be the wife of Johnson. When J. W. Criner returned from Pauls Valley he said they refused me on account of "second marriage". I went to a Lawyer and was asking him about it and he being acquainted with the facts of the case told me, "I was no wife and if Joe wanted to do what was right and to right the wrong he had done me, there was only one way, (viz), to get a divorce and marry we again." So you see the divorce has nothing to do with me, only to certify the marriage license and certificate which you hold between J. W. Criner and Lizzie Harmon is legal.

Hoping I have written the facts so you can understand them, I am,

Most respetly,

Lizzie Harmon Criner.

Endorsed on back:-
F I L E D
Nov. 6, 1900.
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of Lizzie Criner for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. ---D 270---

On the 19th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of Lizzie Criner for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 10th day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

--o--

Myra Young, being first duly sworn, upon her oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May, 1902.

Charles McSampson

Notary Public.

9-D-270

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 16, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Lizzie Criner as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Lizzie Criner, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q. What's your name? A Lizzie Harmon Criner.
Q. How old are you? A Twenty-six.
Q. What's your postoffice address? A Ireton .
Q. You have changed your postoffice, have you? A Yes sir.
Q. How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A We came here-well, something like eight years as well as I remember.
Q. You have lived in the Chickasaw Nation for the past eight years?
A Yes sir.
Q. You are a white woman and have no Indian blood whatever?
A I am a white woman.
Q. You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, are you? A Yes sir.
Q. What's the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Joe W. Criner.

The name of Joe W. Criner, the husband of this applicant, is found upon Chickasaw card, Field No.454.

Q. Application has heretofore been made to the Commission in yourx behalf for your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q. When and where were you married to Joe W. Criner? A I was married near Allen, at the residence of the Judge of Pontotoc County in 1899. I don't remember the date.
Q. Where was he living at the time of your marriage? A Living near Purcell.
Q. In the Chickasaw country? A Yes sir.
Q. How long had you lived in the Chickasaw country at that time?
A Well, I should judge about five years.
Q. Were you married to him under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q. What did that license cost? A Fifty dollars.
Q. Were you ever married to him before that? A No.
Q. Were you ever married to him since that? A Yes sir, but the first marriage wasn't legal.
Q. Was that under a United States license? A We were married both by United States license and Indian license before that. We were married the first time under United States license on October 13 and the second time under an Indian license in July, about a year after the first marriage. The last time we were married in 1899 by a Chickasaw Judge and with a Chickasaw license.
Q. What year was your first marriage? A '96.

Q Have you and Joe W. Criner been living together as husband and wife continuously since your first marriage in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to him? A No sir.
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A He was.
Q How many times? A One time.
Q What was the name of his first wife? A Lizzie Lamar,I believe.
Q A white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Was he married to her under United States law? A I don't know.
Q Was he divorced from her at the time of his first marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Did he ever procure a divorce from her? A Yes sir, after we were married.
Q When? A As well as I remember,the divorce was procured two years after our marriage.
Q Two years after your first marriage? A Yes sir.
Q And before your last marriage under the Chickasaw law? A Yes sir.
Q Did your husband pay fifty dollars for each of these Chickasaw licenses? A Yes sir.
Q Has he always been recognized as a member of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians? A Yes sir.
Q His rights have never been disputed, to your knowledge? A No sir, not to my knowledge.
Q You are living together at this time as husband and wife and are bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You have no children? A No sir.

Ira S. Niles, beigg first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Chickasha,,Indian Territory, October 16, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full,true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 23 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

9 D-270.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Lizzie Criner as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that Lizzie Criner,(nee Harmon), on August 21, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Joe W. Criner, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1330 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Lizzie Criner should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breedin Jr.
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 2 1903

W E Kinney
Commissioner.

I, [illegible] Judge of Pontotoc Co. do this 24th day of August A. D. 1899, do issue and grant license to Lord R. Joseph W. Griner a citizen by the Chickasaw nation by blood and Lizzie Harwood a citizen of the U. S.
Written and signed this 24th day of Aug. 1899

[illegible]
County Probate Judge
Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation

8270

This is to certify that I the undersigned Simon Wolf did unite in the bonds of matrimony Joseph W. Briner of the Chickasaw nation and Lizzie Harmore a citizen of United States Thus the 21st day of July A.D. 1899.

Signed Simon Wolf

I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage license and marriage certificate of Joseph W Briner and Lizzie Harmore being recorded by me in marriage book C page 72 this the 26th day of Aug. A.D. 1899

Sam Scrutchery Co & Prob. Clerk
Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation

Chickasha I.T.
11-1 1916.

Marriage Commission,
Muscogee I.T.

Gentlemen: In letter of 9th inst. received, I am making a mistake, if you will file my marriage license and certificate you will notice my name was Lizzie Harmon-daughter of Jim Harmon and Lena Harmon, Vicki is Citizen by reason to the divorce was this for wife, maiden name Lizzie Lamar, she has one

child Eunice – they lived together a short time and he went west and was gone 2 or 3 years when he returned she was married or supposed to be to a man named Johnson by which name she goes now. When we were married I didnt know he had ever been married, and I thought her being married again released him so never secured a divorce until after The Dawes Commission refused to enroll me at Pauls Valley, stating as their reason that he had no divorce from his wife

who was there at the time trying to enroll as his wife, although she claimed to be the wife of Johnson. When J. Turner returned from Canada he said they refused me on account of "second marriage". I went to a lawyer and was asking him about it and he being acquainted with the facts of the case told me, I was my wife and if I wanted to do it, I was right and to right the wrong he had done me there was only one way, viz to get a divorce and marry me again"

9270

INDEXED.

COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.			
No.	Received	ANSWERED	
		Book	Page
9368 1900			

Crumer, Lizzie Harmon
Chickasha, I.T.
Nov. 1-1900

CHICKASAW

Relative to name of Lizzie Crumer and her divorce.

File with Chickasaw N. 270.

NOV 6 1900

So you see the divorce has nothing to do with me only to certify the marriage license and certificate which you hold between J. W. Conner and Lizzie Harmon is legal.

Hoping I have written the facts so you can understand them I am

Yours Respectfully.

Lizzie Harmon Conner

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES.
TAMS BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Chickasaw D-250

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 19, 1902.

Lizzie Criner,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as acitizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Register.

SIGNED T. B. Needles,

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Chickasaw D-270

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Lizzie Criner,

Ireton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HMV 3

COPY.

Chickasaw R-270

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Atterneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of Lizzie Grimer, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. MMV 4

COMMISSION
FILED
OCT 25 1999

Decree of Divorce.

Lizzie Ainer, Plaintiff.

vs.

Joe Ainer, Defendant.

No. 283

Now on this 10th day of October, 1898, this cause comes on to be heard upon the report of the Master in Chancery, filed herein which said report is by the Court confirmed and approved, and exhibits filed therewith; and the plaintiff appearing by her attorney Durant Carter and it appearing that the defendant had been legally summoned and failed to appear and make answer; and it appearing from said Master's report that the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint are true, and the Court being fully advised in the premises:—

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant be, and the same are hereby set aside and held for naught.

It is further ordered that Lizzie Ainer be granted the care and custody of their minor child Eunice Ainer

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original decree as appears from the records of this Court.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at Ardmore this the 10th day of October 1898.

C. M. Campbell
Clerk U. S. Court, Southern Dist. I. T.

By J. W. Spencer
Deputy Clerk.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) ..... 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, ...

Wife's name, [redacted]

[redacted] County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw ? yes County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship U S

Intermarried citizen ? yes

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

Date to issue marriage
bond, Sept 11 1899

Evidence of marriage

Department of the Inte

Commission to the Five C[illegible] Tr.

MUSKOGEE, IND TER.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Penalty for private use, $300.



12

[illegible]

Chic 455

Jennie Paul

Chic 455

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

JENNIE PAUL, 9-455.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 23,1902.

Chickasaw 455

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Jennie Paul.

Albert Rennie attorney for applicant.

Jennie Paul being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Jennie Paul.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-seven.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About twenty-two years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for the past 22 years? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Never made any claim to citizenship by blood in any tribe of Indians? A Never.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A I am.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Samuel Paul.
Q Is he living? A No, sir.
Q Was he during his life time a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A He was a half breed.
Q His rights to citizenship were never contested? A Never.
Q When did you marry him? A '84.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage? A No, sir.
Q Was he ever married prior to his marriage to you? A He was.
Q To whom? A Sarah Jane Lambert.
Q Was she at the time of your marriage to Samuel Paul dead? A No, sir; they were divorced.
Q There was no living wife from whom he had not been legally separated at the time of your marriage? A No, sir.
Q Where did you marry him? A At Whitebead Hill, about five miles from Pauls Valley.
Q You say you were married in November '84? A '84.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A I was.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Did you and Mr. Paul live together continuously from the time of your marriage up until his death? A With the exception of one month. We were divorced and remarried again.
Q When was that? A July 23.
Q The reason of this second marriage, July 23, 1901, was for the reason that you had been divorced from Mr. Paul? A He was divorced from me.
Q You were separated for a month? A Not more than six weeks. When the divorce was gotten I was in Oklahoma on a visit to my mother. I did not find it out until I retruned.

#2

Q When you retruned you remarried him? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you get a license to marry that second time? A No, sir; it was not considered necessary.
Q You say you had no notice of the divorce proceedings? A No, sir.
Q What grounds did he allege? A Drink I suppose.
Q After that second marriage you lived with him until his death? A Yes, sir.
Q When did he die? A Ninety-one the 19th of December.
Q Have you since his death remarried? A No, sir.
Q You are still his widow? A Yes, sir.
Q You have all the time since your marriage in 1884 been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir; always.

Examination by atterney Rennie

Q I wish the applicant to explain her answer when she said that drink was the cause of his getting the divorce? A His afther and a son were at Tishomingo getting divorces from their wives and he was there drinking and he was pursuaded that it would be a fine thing for three Pauls to get a divorce at one time.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 23, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

Charles K Davis

Notary Public.

(Copy)

The Indian Territory:
Chickasaw Nation :ss.

At a stated term of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, begun and held on the 7" day of July, 1884, at the City of Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw Nation, present and presiding the Honorable B. W. Carter, Judge, the Honorable Thos. W. Johnson, Clerk and the Honorable H. F. Murray, Attorney General, the following proceedings were had on the 15" day of July, 1884, to wit:

S A M U E L P A U L
vs. Petition for a Divorce.
S . J . P A U L .

The case of Samuel Paul vs S. J. Paul by petition for a divorce and the custody of his children was called and put on trial. A jury was selected, empanelled and sworn to try the case, and after hearing the evidence and argument of Counsel, the jury retired and returned into Court with a verdict granting Sam Paul the custody of his children and a divorce from his wife, S. J. Paul, assessing the cost of the suit against Mrs. S. J. Paul at $25.00.

I, Josiah Brown, Clerk of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the proceedings of this court as appears of record on page number 206 of the proceedings of the July term 1884 of this court.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 10" day of July, 1903.

(SEAL)

(signed) JOSIAH BROWN, Clerk of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation.

Book 303

(Endorsement)
Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
JUL 17, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

Office of County and Probate Judge

Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation.

Nov. 4", 1884.

This is to certefy that I, M. C. Condon, county and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation do this day And date grant a License into Hon. Samuel Paul a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation to Marry Miss Jennie Talbot a citizen of the United States in accordence with The Laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

Given under My hand this the day and Date above written.

(signed) M. C. CONDON,
County and Probate Judge
Tishomingo County, C. N.

(Copy)

This certifies that I have this day united in the bond of Matrimony Hon. Samuel Paul a citizen of the Chick Nat and Miss Jennie Talbot a citizen of U. S.

~~Sept~~ November 23rd 1884.

(signed) J. C. POWELL, Ord.
Elder M.C.S.

Done in accordance with the law of the Chick Nat.

Hon--: Sir you will see from the above correction that I made a mistake in the month . It should have been November 23rd, instead of Sept. 23d which please correct upon your record.

(signed) J. C. POWELL.

White Bead Hill, C. N. I.T. June 8th, 1885.

(Endorsement)

Recorded on pge 78 Marriage record This 20th Oct. 1884.

(signed) M. B. OVERTON, Clerk.

(Copy)

To all whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I did on the 23rd day of July, 1891, solemnize the Rites and publish the Bans of matrimony between Hon. Sam Paul and Mrs. Jennie Paul, both of Paul Valley, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, I. T.

My credentials are recorded as follows:

Third division Book A, Page fifty.

(signed) T. H. DAY,
Minister Gospel.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Jennie Paul for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, Chickasaw Field No. 455.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of John C. Bradshaw vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 3 on the Tishomingo Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their Indian spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish.
Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

(Endorsed) Chickasaw 455.
In the matter of the enrollment of Jennie Paul as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
PROTEST of Choctaw and Chickasaw Attorneys.
Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed, Feb. 6, 1904.

Tams Bixby
Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 1 7 1903

CHAIRMAN.

The Indian Territory : ss.
Chickasaw Nation :

At a stated term of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, begun and held on the 7" day of July, 1884, at the City of Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw Nation, present and presiding the Honorable B. W. Carter, Judge, the Honorable Thos. W. Johnson, Clerk, and the Honorable H. F. Murray, Attorney General, the following proceedings were had on the 15" day of July, 1884, to wit:-

S A M U E L P A U L

vs Petition for a Divorce.

S . J . P A U L

The case of Samuel Paul vs S. J. Paul by petition for a divorce and the custody of his children was called and put on trial. A jury was selected, empanelled and sworn to try the case, and after hearing the evidence and argument of Counsel, the jury retired and returned into Court with a verdict granting Sam Paul the custody of his children and a divorce from his wife, S. J. Paul, assessing the cost of the suit against Mrs. S. J. Paul at $ 25.00.

I, Josiah Brown, Clerk of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the proceedings of this court as appears of record on page number 206 of the proceedings of the July term 1884 of this court.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 10" day of July, 1903.

Josiah Brown
Clerk of the District Court
of the Chickasaw Nation.

Book 303

Office of County and Probate Judge.

Tishomingo County Chickasaw Nation.

No. 4 1884

This is to Certify that I M. C. London County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County Chickasaw Nation do this day and date grant a Licence into Hon Samuel Paul a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation to Marry Miss Jennie Talbot a citizen of the United States in accordance with The Laws of the Chickasaw Nation

Given under My hand this the day and Date above Written

M. C. London County and Probate Judge Tishomingo County C. N.



This Certifies that I have
this day united in the bond
of Matrimony Hon. Samuel
Paul a citizen of the Chick-
Nat. And Miss Jennie Talbot
a citizen of U. S.
Sept. 23rd 1884

J. C. Powell Ord.
Elder M. E. S.

Done in accordance with the
laws of the Chick. Nat.

Chickasaw 455.

In the matter of the enrollment of Jennie Paul as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

PROTEST
of
Choctaw and Chickasaw Attorneys

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
FEB 4 1904
CHAIRMAN.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Jennie Paul for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, Chickasaw Field No. 455.

- - - - - - -

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of John C. Bradshaw vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 3 on the Tishomingo Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the validity of that portion of the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation providing for the forfeiture of citizenship of white persons who separate from their Indian spouses, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

Ch.
Nov

9 - 455.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Jennie Paul as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Jennie Paul (nee Tolbert), on November 23, 1884, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Samuel Paul, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, who is identified as Samual Paul, No. 138, upon the Annuity Roll of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation for the year 1878, and who died in 1891; that at the time of said marriage the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that she and the said Samuel Paul lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until about June, 1891, when the applicant herein was divorced by the said Samuel Paul, but through no fault of her own, she being in no way blameworthy therefor; that the applicant herein continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and had not remarried until July 23, 1891, when she was married for the second time to the said Samuel Paul; that at the time of said second marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said second marriage until December 19, 1891, the date of the decease of the said Samuel Paul, since which time the applicant herein continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and had not remarried up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of Jennie Paul is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pickens County, page 78.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Jennie Paul should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
AUG 31 1904

Commissioner.

9 - 455

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 29, 1903.

Albert Rennie, Esq.,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd inst., in which you inquire if, in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Jennie Paul as an intermarried Chickasaw, there is on file with the records of the Commission proof of the destruction of the records of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation for the year 1884; proof of the diverse proceedings between Samuel Paul and Sarah Paul and also proof of the death of Lucy Paul in the year 1877.

In reply thereto you are advised that proof of none of these matters is on file with the Commission records. In case you forward the Commission proof of the death of Lucy Paul, you are requested to explain who Lucy Paul was.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-455

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 17, 1903.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th instant enclosing a certified copy of the divorce proceedings between Samuel and S. J. Paul, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of Jennie Paul, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-455

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 17, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been made upon original Chickasaw enrollment card, No. 455:

"Certified copy of divorce proceedings between Samuel and S. J. Paul filed July 17, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-455

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 17, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been made upon original Chickasaw enrollment card, No. 455:

"Certified copy of divorce proceedings between Samuel and S. J. Paul filed July 17, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-486

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 22, 1903.

Mrs. Jennie Paul,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 12, in which you ask the status of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that Albert Rennie of Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, who appears as your attorney of record, was today personally advised fully relative to the present status of your case.

When a decision is rendered in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation you will be notified thereof and furnished a copy of such decision.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 455

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 8, 1904.

Jennie Paul,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the [redacted] Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw -456

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Jennie Paul,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 31, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-455

Chickasaw 455

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Albert Bonnie,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on August 31, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of Jennie Paul, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Jennie Paul, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 8-415.

Chickasaw-438

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 31, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Jennie Paul, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nations to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-455

Chickasaw 456

Catherine Rooks Rennie

Chic 456

4

Cora Rennie, et

See Chickasaw #1575

Catherine Rooks Reuney
on Roll R.R.
age 19 Page 26

George Reuney
on Roll G.B. Page 26
age 17

Chickasaw

Pickens Co

Okla Territory

456

Chic 457

John Cyrus Elliott

Chic 457

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

JOHN CYRUS ELLIOTT, 9-457.

9-452.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 23, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of John Cyrus Elliott as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

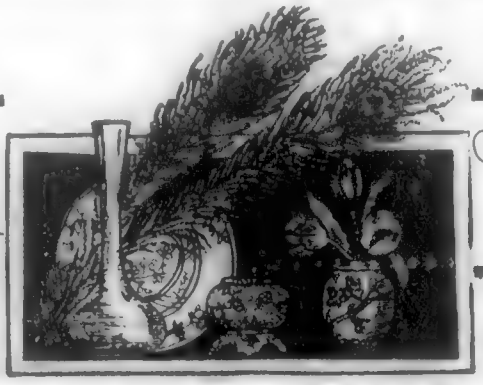
Said John Cyrus Elliott, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A John Cyrus Elliott.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-two.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Twelve years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for the past twelve years? A Yes sir.
Q Never have lived anywhere else? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw woman you married? A Her name was Anna Burks.
Q What was her maiden name? A Anna Waite.
Q When were you married to her? A I was married to her in 1899.
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q To whom? A John W. Burks.
Q He was a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Did she live with him up until his death? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to Anna Burks? A No sir.
Q You were married in 1899? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q What time in 1899 were you married? A March 16.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman lived with her continuously in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as actual, bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q And all this family are living with you? A Yes sir.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 23, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the [illegible]

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR. J. C. Elliott And Miss Hannah Burks

And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 15 day of March 1897

By ..... DEPUTY

Nathan Fontenot
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I, M. A. Smith hereby certify that on the 16th day of March A. D. 1897, I United in Marriage J. C. Elliot and Miss Hanna Burks the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 16th day of March 1897

M. A. Smith, Ordained Minister

Filed for Record 18 day of March 1897, Recorded 18 day of March 1897

Norman Hall Clerk.

J.W.L.
E.D.R.
9-457

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John Cyrus Elliott as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that John Cyrus Elliott, on March 16, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Hannah Burks (nee Waite), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1333 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25,1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that John Cyrus Elliott should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAY 1 1903

Chickasaw-457

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1903.

John Cyrus Elliott,

Paulo Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. WOH 2.

Chickasaw-457

COPY

McAlester, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting the application of John Cyrus Elliott for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. NON Se.

Copy.

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are authorized to solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between Mr. J. C. ELLIOTT, and Miss HANNAH BURKS, and make due return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court House, this the 15th day of March, 1899

ATCHISON NONTUBBY,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, M. A. Smith, hereby certify that on 16th day of March, A. D., 1899, I united in Marriage J. C. ELLIOT and Miss HANNA BURKS , the parties above named.

WITNESS my hand this 16th day of March, 1899.

M. A. SMITH,
Ordained Minister.

Filed for record 18 day of March, 1899, Recorded 18 day of March, 1899.

THOMAS PRATT,
Clerk.

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Olivia Elliott

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, JUN 25 1900 190..

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 25 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

457

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Olivia Elliott (Here insert name of child.), born on the 8th., day of March 1900, I

Name of Father: John C. Elliott a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Hannah Elliott (nee Hannah Burks), a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice, Pauls Valley, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Hannah Elliott (nee Hannah Burks), on oath state that I am 39 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of John C. Elliott, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female) child was born to me on the 8th., day of March 1900, I; that said child has been named Olivia Elliott, and is now living.

Hannah . Elliott

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Southern District. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June 190

O. W. Patchell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, T. C. Branum, a practicing physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Hannah Elliott, wife of John C. Elliott, on the 8th., day of March 1900, I; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Olivia Elliott

T. C. Branum M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Southern District. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June 190

O. W. Patchell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hannah Parks
on Roll Hannah Parks
age 36 / age 14

Roy Lee age 16 / age 14
on Roll Roy

William age 13 "

Vera age 11
on Roll Vera "

Romona age 9 "
on Roll Romona

Johnnie Wenona age 7 "
(dau)

Chickasaw / 457

Pickens Co Okla Terr

Chic 458

Thomas Hewitt

Chic 458

CHICKASAW

Chickasaw 458,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 29 1902
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

681

1812 9-458

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *sct.*

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. Geo B Bennie

AND

Miss Estella Hewitt

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 20 day of May A. D. 190 2, and duly recorded in Book U. of Marriage Record, Page 359

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 27" day of May A. D. 190 2.

C. M. Campbell.
Clerk.

Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

Ardmoreite Steam Print.

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clk.
Southern Dist. Ind. Ter.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Geo B Rennie of Paul's Valley in the Indian Territory, aged 21 years, and Miss Estella Hewitt of Paul's Valley in the Indian Territory, aged 21 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20 day of May, A. D. 1902

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

J. T. Ilsmer Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District. } ss:

I, Duncan McRae a Minister of the Gospel do hereby certify, that on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1902, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1902.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book D, Page 24

NOTE—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here.

Duncan McRae
a Minister of the Gospel.

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date hereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

Chickasaw 458

Page 14

Thomas Hewett age 20
On Roll Tom

Stella age 17 Page 14

Julius age 16 "
On Roll Jude

Nora age 13 "
On Roll Maude

Dave age 11 "

Chickasaws

Pickens Co.

1898

O K Bixby

Chic 459

Robert Walner

Chic 459

No. _____

Marriage License.

William Walker

AND

Sarah Valentine

Issued the _____ day of

_____ 189_

_____

Clerk County Court _____ Co.

By _____ Deputy

Filed the _____ day of

_____ 189_

_____

Clerk County Court _____ Co.

By _____ Deputy

Recorded in Book ___ Page ___ of Marriage Records

Marriage License.

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF GRAYSON

To any Judge of the District Court, Judge of the County Court, Ordained ~~or Licensed~~ Minister ~~Jewish Rabbi~~, or Justice of the Peace of Grayson County Greeting:

You are hereby Authorized to Celebrate the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between William Walker

and Lena Hotchkiss

and make due return to the Clerk of said Court within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

~~Witness~~ my Official Signature and Seal this 14 day of Sept A.D. 1878 ~~A.D.~~

W. D. Dickerson Clerk

By A. J. Finch Deputy

I, W. G. Brockett certify that on the 14th day of Sept 1878 ~~A.D.~~ I united in Marriage William Walker and Lena Hotchkiss the parties above named.

~~Witness~~ my hand this 14 day of Sept A.D. 189

W. G. Brockett J.P.

Returned and filed for record the ____ day of ____ 189

and recorded the ____ day of ____ 189

____ Deputy ____ County Clerk

Clarke & Courts, Stationers, Printers & Lithographers, Galveston.

No. _____

Marriage License

William Walker

AND

Lina Hartsman

Issued the _____ day of _____ 190_

Clerk County Court _____ Co.

By _____ Deputy.

Filed the _____ day of _____ 190_

Clerk County Court _____ Co.

By _____ Deputy.

Recorded in Book _____ Page _____ of Marriage Records.

The State of Texas }
County of Grayson } I, L M Jinck, Clerk of the County Court
of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing page
contains a true and correct copy of the record of the issuing
of License and Certificate of the marriage of William Walker
and Lina Hartsman as the same appears of record
in my office in Book "E" page 207 etc. Record of Marriage Certificates
Given under my hand and seal of office this
20th day of September A.D. 1900.

L M Jinck Co Clerk
By Jinck Deputy

Robert Walker age 60
age 19

John age 17 "

Jesse age 14 "

Ebb age 12 "
on Roll Ed.

Frank age 8 "

Chickasaws

Pontotoc Co 9-1859

Ok Bailey

Chic 460

Sam Love

Chic 460

In Re
Application for Enrollment
of
Clarence Low
as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

Approved.

Southern District Ind-Ter-

Before the Dawes Commission

Samuel Love et Al

Vs

Chickasaw Nation

Appeared before me James-Rennie Notary Public Southern Dist I-T- Mrs M-E-Proctor who on her oath stated that she was present at the birth of -male child Clarence Love who is the child of Samuel Love a Chickasaw Indian & his wife Nena Love that it was born 5 miles west of White Bead in the Chickasaw Nation on the 27th Feby 1898- that I attended Mrs Love at the birth of the child aforesaid.

M. E. Proctor

Witness my hand as such Notary Public this 16 th day of Sept 1898 at Paul,s Valley I-T-

James Rennie

Notary Public Southern Dist I-T-

In Re
Application for Enrollment
of
Clarence Low
as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

Approved

CHICKASAW. 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Lizzie Melvina Love

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved MAY 3 1902 190....

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 3 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW
-- 6 C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Lizzie Melvina Love (Here insert name of child.), born on the 14 day of March, 1902

Name of Father: Sam N. Love a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Nona Love, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office White Bead, Indian Territory.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. Southern District.

I, Nona Love, on oath state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Sam N. Love, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female.) child was born to me on 14th day of March 1902; that said child has been named Lizzie Melvina Love, and is now living.

Nona Love

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th *day of* April *1902.*

James R. Webb

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. Southern District,

I, Price Patterson, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Nona Love, wife of Sam N. Love on the 14th day of April, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female.) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lizzie Melvina Love.

Price Patterson

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th *day of* April *1902*

James R. Webb

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Rec'd V. 266

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
The Indian Territory,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } sct.

I, JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for, and Certificate of the Marriage of Mr [redacted] L. N. Long and M N. Cagle were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 10 day of June A. D., 1897 and duly recorded in Book C of Marriage Record page 26

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 10 day of June A.D., 1897

JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS, Clerk.

By ..... Deputy.

FILED

JUN 10 1897 9AM

Joseph W. Phillips

Marriage License.

United States of America, } To Any Person Authorized By Law
The Indian Territory, } ss to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting.
Southern District.

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. S. T Love of White Bead in the Indian Territory, aged -21- years, and Miss Nona Eagle of Antioch in the Indian Territory, aged -18- years. according to law and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS My hand and Official Seal, this 25 day of Apr A. D. 1897.

By [illegible] [illegible]
CLERK OF THE U. S COURT.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } I. H.A. Storey
THE INDIAN TERRITORY. } a Minister
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that on the 2nd day of May A. D. 1897 I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 5th day of May A. D. 1897.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, ~~Indian Territory, Southern District, at~~ Muscogee Book 04 Page 247

H.A. Storey
a Minister

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of United States Court in the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Ruby Jewel Love

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved OCT 16 1900

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 16 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW.

460.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Ruby Jewel Love, born on the 27 day of September, 1900.
Name of father: Sam N. Love, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of mother: Nona Love, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post Office: Pauls Valley I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Nona Love, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Sam N Love who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 27th day of September, 1900; that said child has been named Ruby Jewel Love, and is now living.

Nona Love.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of October, 1900

H. Harvard
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, W. E. Davenport, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Nona Love, wife of Sam N Love on the 27 day of September, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ruby Jewel Love.

W. E. Davenport. M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of October, 1900

H. Harvard
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 16, 1900.

Sam N. Love,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation of Ruby Jewel Love, the infant daughter of Sam N. and Rena Love, born September 27th, 1900.

The same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

T-462

9-460

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1902.

Sam H. Love,

Whitehead, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Ginnie Melvina Love, infant daughter of Sam H. and Anna Love born March 14, 1902 and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge

Sam Love

age 23 page 24

Cuffo - Horse

Clarence age 7 mos.

affidavit of attending midwife to be furnished.

Chickasaw

Pickens Co.

Okolona

460

Chic Kasaw 461

G. W. Love

Chic 461

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

MELVINA LOVE, 9-461.

(Copy)

I, Harvey Bacon Hereby certify That on the 26 day of May 1872 I joined in matrimony George W. Love and Melvina Eastman according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation. This the 28 day of March, 1875.

Attest:

G. W. Love, Clk.

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the marriage certificate of G. W. Love and Melvina Eastman which is on record in the clerk's office of Panola Co., C. N.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 19th day of Sept. 1898.

(signed) T. W. SHORT,
C. & P. Clk
Panola Co. C. N.
(SEAL)

Chickasaw------461.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 22, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Melvina Love.

Melvina Love being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Melvina Love.
Q How old are you? A I will be fifty-five in March.
Q What is your post office address? A Whitebead.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation, Mrs. Love? A We was living here two years before I was married under the treaty of '66.
Q You came here in 1864? A Yes sir.
Q Have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since 1864? A Yes sir, never lived anywhere else,— well, we did go to Pottsboro, Texas, and stayed about six months.
Q When? A In the year, let me see—
Q About when? A As near as I can remember it has been about 16 or 17 years ago.
Q With that exception you have lived in the Chickasaw Nation ever since 1864? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the nameof your Chickasaw husband through whom you claim your rights? A George W. Love.
Q He is now deceased? A Yes sir.
Q When did he die, about when? A It will be two years the 17th, I believe, of December.
Q When were you married to George W. Love? A I forget what year unless I had the Bible.
Q About when? A My first husband had not been dead quite two years when I and Mr. Love were married.
Q When were you married to your first husband? A Married him under the treaty of '66, in May.
Q How long did you live with your first husband? A Until his death.
Q How long was that? A Not quite two years.
Q Then about two years after that you say you married this second husband, George W. Love? A Yes sir.
Q Then you married George W. Love about 1870 did you not? A Yes sir.
Q His rights as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation have never been questioned? A No sir.
Q Where were you married to George W. Love? A In Panola County, Chickasaw Nation.
Q Was he a resident of the Chickasaw Nation when you married him? A Yes sir.
Q Had been all his life? A Yes sir, born and raised here.

Melvina Love------2

Q By whom were you married? A Parson Bacon.
Q A minister of the Gospel, was he? A Yes sir, a minister of the Gospel.
Q Did you procure a Chickasaw license when you married? A No sir, never had to then: no license then, just got married and had it recorded in the Clerks books'
Q You had been married once before that? A Yes sir.
Q And your first husband had been dead about two years when you married this man? A Yes sir.
Q You had no living husband at the time of your marriage? A No sir.
Q Had George W. Love ever been married when he married you? A No sir.
Q Did you and he live together as husband and wife ever since your marriage in the Chickasaw Nation until his death a few years ago? A Yes sir, until his death.
Q You have not married since his death? A No sir.
Q You are now a bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings on the 22nd day of October, 1902, at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

I Harvey Bacon Hereby certify
That on the 26 day of May 1872 I
Joined in Matrimony George W. Love
and Melvina Eastman according
To the laws of the Chickasaw Nation
This the 28 day of March 1875

Attest
F. W. Lane
Clk

I hereby certify that this is a true and
correct copy of the marriage
certificate of F. W. Love and
Melvina Eastman which is on
record in the Clerks Office of
Panola Co C. N.
Given under my hand and
seal of Office. This the 17th day of
Sept 1878

F. W. Short
Ex F. Clk
Panola Co C. N.

C.L.
DCW

9 - 461.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Melvina Love as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Melvina Love (formerly Eastman), on May 26, 1872, was lawfully married to G. W. Love (now deceased), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears on the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pickens County, page 23; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until about 1900, the year of the decease of said G. W. Love, since which time the applicant herein continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and had not remarried up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant appears upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pickens County, page 79.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Melvina Love should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

W. E. Hanley
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 7 1904

Commissioner.

Chickasaw-461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1904.

Patchell & Henderson,

Attorneys at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 16, 1904, asking the status of Mrs. Melvina Love, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission is now considering the application of Melvina Love for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and as soon as a decision is reached, she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Melvina Love,

Whitebead, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-461.

Chickasaw 461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Patchell & Henderson,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of March,1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision granting the application of Melvina Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully.

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

COPY. Chickasaw 461

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting the application of Melvina Love for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. [illegible]

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-461.

See Chickasaw 482 for registry receipt for this letter.

G. W. Love
age 50 page 23

Chickasaw - Pickens Co

---

wife -
Melvina age 51

Int Chickasaw - page 79

~~Cert~~ Certified copy of marriage certificate to be supplied.

Laura Overton page 24
age 16
on Roll Talwt

Annie age 13 "

George " 9 "
on Roll Georgia

Chickasaw Pickens Co Okla Digby Talwt

Chic 462

Tom Waldon

Chic 462

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

TOM WALDON, 9-462.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CITIZENSHIP OF BENSON BROWN. CHICKASAW NATION.

Thomas Waldron, being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Thomas Waldron.

Q What is your age? A 65.

Q You live in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know the father of Benson Brown? A Yes sir.

Q Did you know his mother? A. Yes sir, his mother was my sister.

Q Do you know whether they were married or not? A I didn't see them married. They went to the minister's to get married.

Q Do you recollect about what year that was? About how long ago?

A Why I was about 23 years old then.

Q How old are you now? A I am 63.

Q Well it was in the neighborhood of forty years ago? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know that they lived together as man and wife? A They lived together and died together. I helped bury them both.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as stenographer to above named Commission, that the transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

Anna Bell

IN THE MATTER OF CITIZENSHIP OF TOM WALDRON. CHICKASAW NATION.

Margaret Lee, being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Margaret Lee.

Q How old are you Mrs. Lee? A I am, I guess 53, about.

Q Where do you live? A In the Chickasaw Nation.

Q You know Tom Waldron? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know his wife Sophy? A Yes.

Q Do you know whether they were ever married or not? A Yes sir, they were married at my house.

Q You saw them married? A Yes sir.

Q Did they live together as man and wife? A Yes sir.

Q You know that? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as stenographer to above named Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

Anna Bell

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I.T. October 15, 1902.

Chickasaw 462.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Tom Waldon.

TOm Waldon being firwt duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Tom Waldon .
Q How old are you? A I am sixty-six.
Q What is your post office address? A Waldon.
Q Indian Territory? A Yes, sir.
Q What Nation? A Chickasaw.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Ever since I was seventeen years old. I lived in the Choctaw Nation from the time I was seven until I was seveneteen.
Q Is your wife living? A Yes, sir.
Q What is her name? A Sophia.
Q She a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Her rights to citizenship in the Chickasaw have bever be en in any manner questioned? A No, sir.
Q How much Chickasaw blood has she? A I reckon what they would call a full blood.
Q Are you the identical Tom Waldon who appeared before the Commission on September 15, 1898, and made application for the enrollment of yourself as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and for the enrollment of your wife and children and two wards as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Our records show that you gave your age at that time as fifty-two while yo u give it now as sixty-six? A I might have been mistaken in my age; I know I did once when I took out a policy; that is the way I have it on our Bible record.
Q Your age you say then is sixty-six? A Yes, sir; that is right.
Q When were you married to your wife Sophia? A In '63.
Q What month? A In August.
Q What day of the month? A I cannot tell you.
Q You are sure it was in August '63? A Yes, sir.
Q Where were you married to her? A Stonewall.
Q Chickasaw Nation; Indian Territory? A Yes, sir.
Q How long had you lived in the Chickasaw Nation immediately prior to your marriage to Sophia? A I moved here when I was about seventeen, in sixty-three; I don't know just how old that would make me.
Q How old were you when you were married? A About twenty-seven or eight.
Q Where did Sophia live at the time of your marriage to her? A At Stonewall.

#2

Q Did you marry under a license? A No, sir; we were married by the County Judge; there was no license law at that time.
Q It was not customary in the Chickasaw Nation at that time to procure licenses to marry? A No, sir.
Q Who was the County Judge who married you? A Frank Perry.
Q What County was he Judge of? A Pontotoc.
Q Was you ever married before you married Sophia? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before? A No, sir; she wasonly sixteen years old when I married her.
Q Are you living together as husband and wife at this time? Yes, sir.
Q Have you lived together as husband and wife since your marriage in 1863 up to this time? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you, each of you, actual bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation at this time? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 15, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date of October 1902.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 11 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.
462

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *scl.*

I. C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. Brusoe Brocwell and Miss Ella Leslie, were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 28 day of June A. D 1900, and duly recorded in Book E of Marriage Record, Page 13.

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 28 day of June A. D. 1900.

C. M. Campbell
CLERK.

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

FILED

ARDMORE ITE JOB PRINT, ARDMORE, I. T.
JUN 28 1900 8 A.M.

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

[redacted]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage--Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED

To solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Drusow Brown of Newcastle in the Indian Territory, aged Nineteen years, and Miss Ella Leslie of Newcastle in the Indian Territory, aged Sixteen years, according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness My hand and official Seal, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1900.

C. W. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

By T. J. Thorne Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

I, D. B. Kelly a Minister of Christian Church do hereby certify, that on the 24 day of June, A. D. 1900, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this 24 day of June, A. D. 1900.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book L, Page 63.

(NOTE.—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page, and sign here.)

D. B. Kelly
a Minister Christian Ch.

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

Enc 1044

CHICKASAW. 90 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Minnie Lee Brown

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved SEP 11 1902 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 11 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

462

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Minerva Lee Brown (Here insert name of child.), born on the 3rd day of May, 1902.
Name of Father: Benson Brown, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Cleo Brown, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-Office: New Castle, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Cleo Brown, on oath state that I am Seventeen years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Benson Brown, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a female (Male or female.) child was born to me on the 3rd day of May 1902, that said child has been named Minerva Lee Brown and is now living.

Cleo Brown

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { _____ _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July 1902

A. H. Bessent
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Dr C P Kelley, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Cleo Brown, wife of Benson Brown, on the 3rd day of May, 1902, that there was born to her on said date a female (Male or female.) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Minerva Lee Brown

Dr C P Kelley

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { _____ _____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Aug 1902

A. H. Bessent
Notary Public.

My Commission expires Apr. 23rd. 1904

Chickasaw 462

Muskogee, Indian territory, May 26,1902.

Tom Waldon,

Waldon, Indian territory,

Dear Sir:

Please advise the commission the date of your marriage to Sophia Mitchell, your Chickasaw wife. This information is desired in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation, and your prompt attention is requested.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enr.

Copy

Waldon, I.T June 4 1902

Commission to the Five civilized tribes

Muskogee I.T.

Sir

In reply to your letter of my marriage, I have no date of it excepting that I have in my bible that I married in August the year of 1863 and thats all the proof that I can give you

Yours Respectfully

Thomas Waldon

(Copy)

Waldon, I. T. June 4, 1902.

Commission to the five civilized Tribes

Muskogee I.T.

Sir

In reply to your letter of my marriage, I have no date of it excepting that I have in my bible that I married in Augest the year of 1863 and thats all the profe that I can give you

Yours Respectfully

Thomas Waldon

Chickasaw 862

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 11,1902,

Thomas Waldrop,

Walden, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 4, in which you state that you were married in August 1863. You have the thanks of the commission for your prompt attention to this matter, and the information given by you has been made a part of the record in your case.

Yours truly,

9-122

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 11, 1902.

Dorset Carter,
Attorney at Law,
Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Minerva Lee Brown, infant daughter of Benson and Cleo Brown, born May 3, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between Benson Brown and Cleo Leslie, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of the above named child.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

Benson Brown,

Newcastle, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that application was made for your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 15, 1898; and that, on or about the eleventh day of August, 1902, application was made to the Commission for the enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Minerva Lee Brown, daughter of yourself and Cleo Brown, and the same was returned to you in a letter of the Commission bearing date of August 11, 1902, for the reason that it does not appear from the records of the Commission that said Cleo Brown is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation or listed for enrollment as such.

You are informed that, in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your daughter, Minerva Lee Brown, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with proper evidence of your marriage to the said Cleo Brown. This matter should receive immediate attention, with return of the application for the enrollment of your child.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith.

Yours truly,

Enc.

Acting Chairman.

D-222

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 11, 1902.

Benson Brown,

Newcastle, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Minerva Lee Brown, infant daughter of Benson and Ollie Brown, born May 3, 1902; and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the mother being a non-citizen, it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with evidence of her marriage to you.

Upon receipt of such evidence and return of the application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Enc. D.I. 48.

Acting Chairman.

9-462

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1903.

George James,

Talihina, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 26, in which you ask why your name is not upon the approved roll.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that there are several persons by the name of George James who are applicants to this Commission for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

If you will state when and where application was made for your enrollment, your age, the names of your parents and the other members of your family for whom application was made at the same time, and any other information which you may possess which will enable the Commission to identify you upon its records the matter of your enrollment will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 462

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Tom Waldon,

Waldon, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-462.

Chickasaw 462

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Dorset Carter,

Attorney-at-Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of Tom Waldon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Registered. Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 462

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Tom Waldon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Knc.:9-462.

See Chickasaw 20 for registry receipt for this letter.

Enl.

9 - 462.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Tom Waldon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Tom Waldon, in August, 1863, was lawfully married to Sophia Waldon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1358 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant (as Thomas Waldon) is found upon the 1893 Chickasaw Pay-Roll, No. 2, and also (as Thomas Waldon) upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll of Intermarried Persons, Pontotoc County, page 81.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Tom Waldon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 15 1904

Tom Waldon
age 52

Sis. Chickamaw.

Pontotoc Co. age 81

---

wife Sophia age 64
age 52

Jimmie Son age 16 "
on Rock Jimmie

Lizzie Maria age 11 "
on Rock Lizzie

Bill Byrd age 9 "
on Rock Byrd

Chickamaw Pontotoc Co.

OK Burial

George James Page
age 11 65-
Chickasaw - Pontotoc Co

Benson Brown Page
age 18 18
Chickasaw - Pickens Co

OK
Busby

On card with Tom Waldron

462

Chic 463

W. S. Clayton

Chic 463

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

W. S. CLAYTON, 9-463.

Copy.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.)
County of Pickens.)

I, B. F. Reynolds, Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter. do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 268 on general records of Pickens County, C.N.
WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said County, at office in Pickens County, this 30th day of May, 1894.

B. F. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk, Pickens County,
Chickasaw Nation.

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS,

To any Judge of the county or District Court, Ordianed Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y

Between Mr. WILLIAM CLAYTON and Miss TAMSIE ARNOLD, and make due return to the Judge of the County Court within thirty days thereafter, certifying your action under this license.
Witness my official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 14th day of December, 1892.

R. B. WILLIS,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, J. K. Florence, a minister, hereby certify that on the 28 day of Dec. A.D. 1892, I united in marriage WILLIAM CLAYTON and Tamsie Arnold, the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 28 day of Dec. 1892.

Recorded 30 day of May, 1894,

B. F. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

Copy

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,:
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, : SS.
THE CHICKASAW NATION :

I, James K. Florence, do hereby certify that on the 28th day of December A. D. 1892, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in Chickasaw License, Solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between William S. Clayton and Tansie Arnold, the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 17 day of March A. D. 1903.

J. K. Florence

A Minister of the Gospel for the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

My credentials was filed Oct 25 1890 - 4 p m in Third Judicial Dist. in Book A Page 66.

P. S.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
F I L E D
APR 17 1903

Tams Bixby Chairman.

Chickasaw
463

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22,1902.

Chickasaw 463.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of W. S. Clayton.

W. S. Clayton being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A W. S. Clayton.
Q How old are you sir? A Thirty-nine.
Q Your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Thirteen years.
Q You maintained a continuous residence here for the past thirteen years? A Yes, sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A No, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Claimant as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Tansy Arnold.
Q She is a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by the tribal authorities? A Yes, sir.
Q Her rights have never been questioned? A No, sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In '92.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Were you ever married to this woman in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q That was in 1892? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you since then lived with her continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife in the Chickasaw Nation and are actual bonafide residents thereof? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles Hesaman

Notary Public.

Next

9-463

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that W. S. Clayton is an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of his marriage to Tamsey A. Arnold. There is on file with the records in this case a marriage license granted to William Clayton and Miss Tamsie Arnold and what purports to be the marriage certificate between these parties. This marriage certificate is insufficient for the reason that it is not signed by the person who may have performed the marriage ceremony.

You are now requested to furnish the Commission with a marriage certificate properly signed by the person who performed the marriage, which must also show the capacity in which he acted.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

Chickasaw 463.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25,1903.

W. S. Clayton,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 13, stating that you will forward your marriage certificate in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation as soon as you can see the Minister who performed the ceremony.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-463.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 4, 1903.

W.S. Clayton,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 31, 1903, enclosing the certificate of marriage between William S. Clayton and Tansie Arnold; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-463

Muskogee, Indian Territory July 10, 1903.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 1, asking if you have been enrolled as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you have been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation but your final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 463

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1903.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it does not appear from your testimony taken before the Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 22, 1902, in what Nation of Indian Territory your wife, Tansy Clayton (nee Arnold), through whom you claim your intermarried rights in the Chickasaw Nation, resided at the time of your marriage to her in 1892.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with your sworn statement, specifying in which Nation of Indian Territory your said wife resided at the time of your marriage to her. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 463

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished with a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-463.

Chickasaw 463

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Rennie, Brents & McClure,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of W. S. Clayton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. McMinn

Registered. Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 463

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of W. S. Clayton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. [illegible]

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-463.

See Chickasaw 20 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-463

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1904.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th inst., addressed to the Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, and referred to this office for appropriate answer.

Relative to your enrollment you are advised that you have been duly enrolled by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and your name forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, but this office has not yet been advised of the action taken by the Department therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-463

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1906.

W. S. Clayton,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 1, 1906, in which you state that you have not received your marriage certificate and you ask that the same be returned to you.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the marriage certificate between William Clayton and Tamsie Arnold was filed in support of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and this office has been instructed by the Department to retain all papers which have been filed with its records. It is therefore impracticable to comply with your request.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

J.W.G
GGA
9-463

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of W. S. Clayton as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that W. S. Clayton, on December 28, 1892, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Tamsey A. Arnold, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1364 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that W. S. Clayton should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

~~Acting~~ Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 15 1904

To the Honorable Commission to the Five Tribes:-

Indianola D. Clayton, and :
Lockie Sipia Clayton :
vs Paul's Valley :
The Chickasaw Nation : Petition for Enrolment.

Your petitioners, Indianola D. Clayton and Lockie Sipia Clayton, respectfully represent that they are Chickasaw Indians by blood; that their father, William S. Clayton and their mother, Tammie A, Clayton, were enrolled and received their pro-rata shares of the Leased District Moneys; that Indianola D. Clayton is two years of age and Lockie Sipia Clayton was born on the 21st. day of July, 1896; that they are bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation with Postoffice address at Paul's Valley, Ind. Terry.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that their names be enrolled upon the rolls of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation.

Tennis, Brents & McClure
for petitioners.

William S. Clayton says that the statements set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true and correct and within his own personal knowledge.

W. S. Clayton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of August, 1897.

T. C. Barton
Notary Public.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,:
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, : SS.
THE CHICKASAW NATION. :

I, James K. Florence, do hereby certify that on the 28th day of December A. D. 1892, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in Chickasaw License, Solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between William S. Clayton and Tansie Arnold, the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 17 day of March A.D. 1903.

J. K. Florence

A Minister of the Gospel for the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

My Credentials were filed. Oct 25/1890-4 P.m. in Third Judicial Dist in Book A Page 66

P.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

APR 1 1903

CHAIRMAN

6557

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Paul Sharpe Clayton

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved DEC 13 1899

Commissioner.

A63

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Paul Sharpe Clayton, born on the 5 day of October, 1899.
Name of father: William S. Clayton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of mother: Tamsie A. Clayton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post Office: Paul's Valley, Ind. Terry.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Tamsie A. Clayton, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of William S. Clayton who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 5th day of October, 1899; that said child has been named Paul Sharpe Clayton and is now living.

Tamsie A. Clayton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of October, 1899.

R. K. Alexander
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, James A. Young, a physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Tamsie A. Clayton, wife of William S. Clayton on the 5 day of October, 1899: that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Paul Sharpe Clayton.

James A. Young

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of Oct. Nov. 1899.

R. K. Alexander
Notary Public.

9-463

NEW BORN

63 217

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD,

Julia Rebekah Clayton

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

APR 23 1905

Approved *190*

Commissioner.

Born July 7, 1903

ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED MARCH 3d, 1905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

APR 21 1905

CHICKASAW
463

RECEIVED
APR 11 1905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Julia Rebekah Clayton (Here insert name of child.) born on the 7" day of July, 1903

Name of Father: William S. Clayton a citizen of the Nation.

Name of Mother: Jamsey A. Clayton a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice Paul's Valley Ind' Terr.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern DISTRICT.

I, Jamsey A. Clayton, on oath state that I am 36 years of age and a citizen by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of William S. Clayton, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (Male or Female.) child was born to me on 7" day of July, 1903; that said child has been named Julia Rebekah Clayton, and was living March 4, 1905.

Jamsey A. Clayton

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10" day of April 1905.

C. N. Thomason
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern DISTRICT.

I, James R. Callaway, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Jamsey Clayton wife of W. S. Clayton on the 7" day of July, 1903; that there was born to her on said date a female (Male or Female.) child; that said child was living March 4, 1905, and is said to have been named Julia Rebakah Clayton

James R. Callaway M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10" day of April, 1905

C. N. Thomason
Notary Public.

REGISTRY RECEIPT

Post Office at FALLS VALLEY, I. T.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. [illegible] Rec'd 8 27 1897

of Rennie Brutsmeure and Lee

addressed to Governor Chickasaw Nation Tishomingo I T

JAMES DENNIE P. M.

I am 50 years of
d.Terry.; that
t office at Paul's
f the Chickasaw
tere[illegible], [illegible]
described as

follows:-

Petition for Enrolment,

Affidavit of W. S. Clayton

[redacted]

the receipt obtained from the Postmaster is hereto attached,
that the postage on said mail was prepaid; that I have no interest
whatever in the prosecution of the claim of Indianola D
Clayton et al for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

W. S. Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of August 1897.

C. V. Barton

Notary Public.

I, William S. Mason, do solemnly swear that I am 50 years of age; that my Post office address is Paul's Valley, Ind.Terry.; that on the 27 day of August 1897, I deposited in the Post office at Paul's Valley, I.T. under cover addressed to the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, Tishomingo, Ind. Terry., to be sent be registered mail, true and correct copies of the papers hereto attached and described as follows:-

Petition for Enrolment,

Affidavit of W. S. Clayton

---

the receipt obtained from the Postmaster is hereto attached;

that the postage on said mail was prepaid; that I have no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of Indianola D Clayton et al for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

W. S. Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of August 1897.

C. V. Barton

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,
COUNTY OF PICKENS

I. [illegible] Clerk

of the [illegible] Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page [illegible] on general records of Pickens Co. C. N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this [illegible]

day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

[illegible]
District and County Clerk Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

Pickens, [illegible]

[illegible] for said County

[illegible]

[illegible] Know ye that I [illegible] by virtue of the authority in me vested [illegible]

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

[illegible]
Judge County Court Pickens County

By [illegible] Deputy

[illegible] hereby certify that on the 25 day of [illegible] A. D. 1882, I united in marriage [illegible] and [illegible] the parties above named.

Witness my hand this [illegible] day [illegible] 1882

[illegible]

Filed for Record [illegible] day [illegible]

Recorded day of [illegible] 18[illegible]

[illegible]

Chickasaw Nation, County of Pickens,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between

and

and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

[illegible]
Judge County Court Pickens County

By [illegible] Deputy

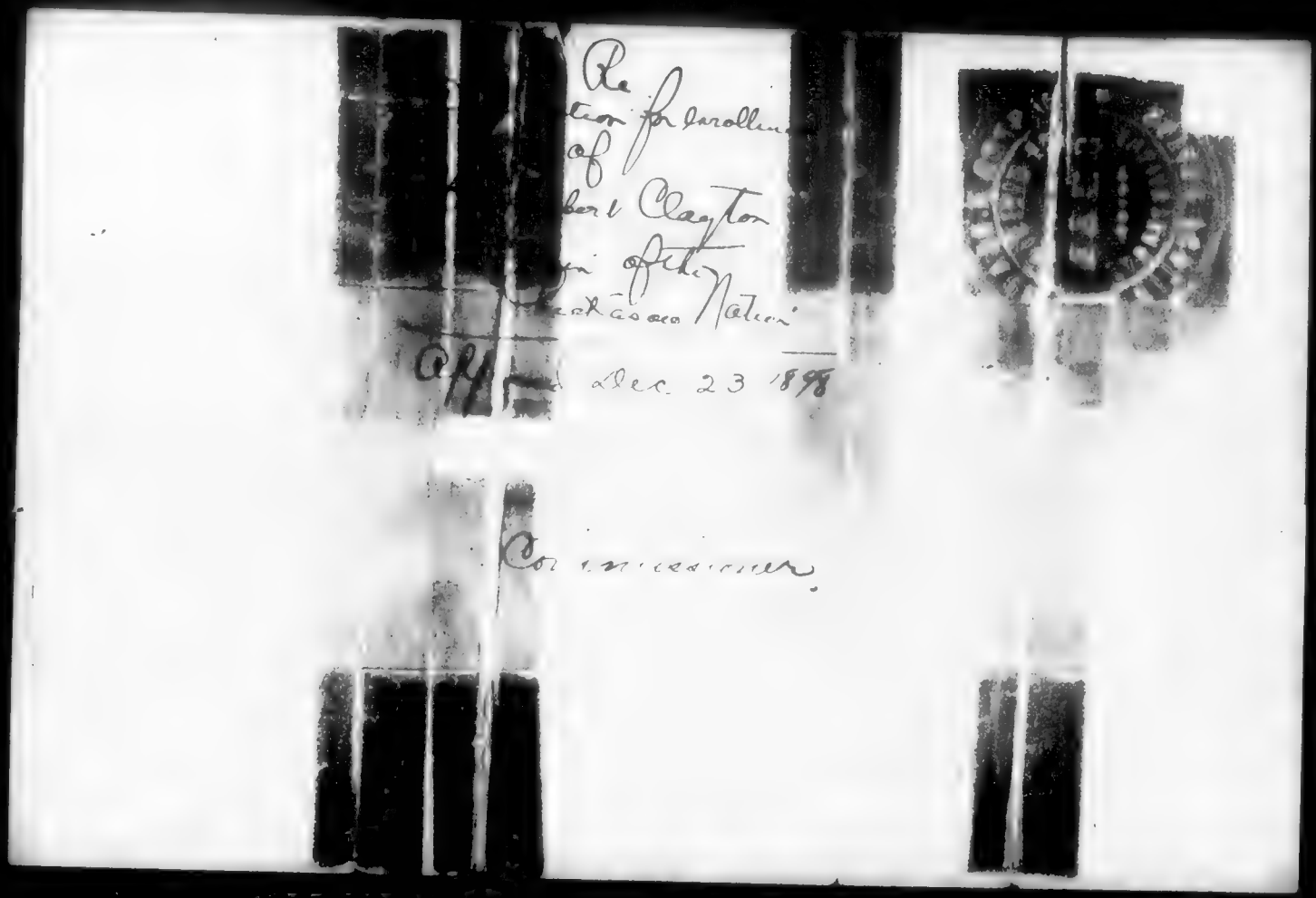
I, [illegible], hereby certify that on the 25 day of [illegible] A. D. 1882, I united in marriage [illegible] and [illegible] the parties above named.

Witness my hand this [illegible] day [illegible] 1882

Filed for Record [illegible] day [illegible]

Recorded [illegible] day of May 188[illegible]

[illegible]


Re
tion for Enrollm
of
bert Clayton
on after
Texarkana Nation
Dec 23 1898
Commissioner.

This is to Certify that on January
[redacted] born to Mrs. [redacted]
[redacted] one male child [redacted]
[redacted] known as William [redacted]
T. Lee [redacted]
Attending Physician
Dec 16th 1893

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] and Sworn & before me
Notary Public this Dec 16. 1893
Jasper W. [redacted]
[redacted]



9 ck 463

Indianola D. Clayton and

Lochit Sipia Clayton

vs

The Chickasaw Nation

These papers received and filed without authority of law

Petition for Enrolment.

FILED

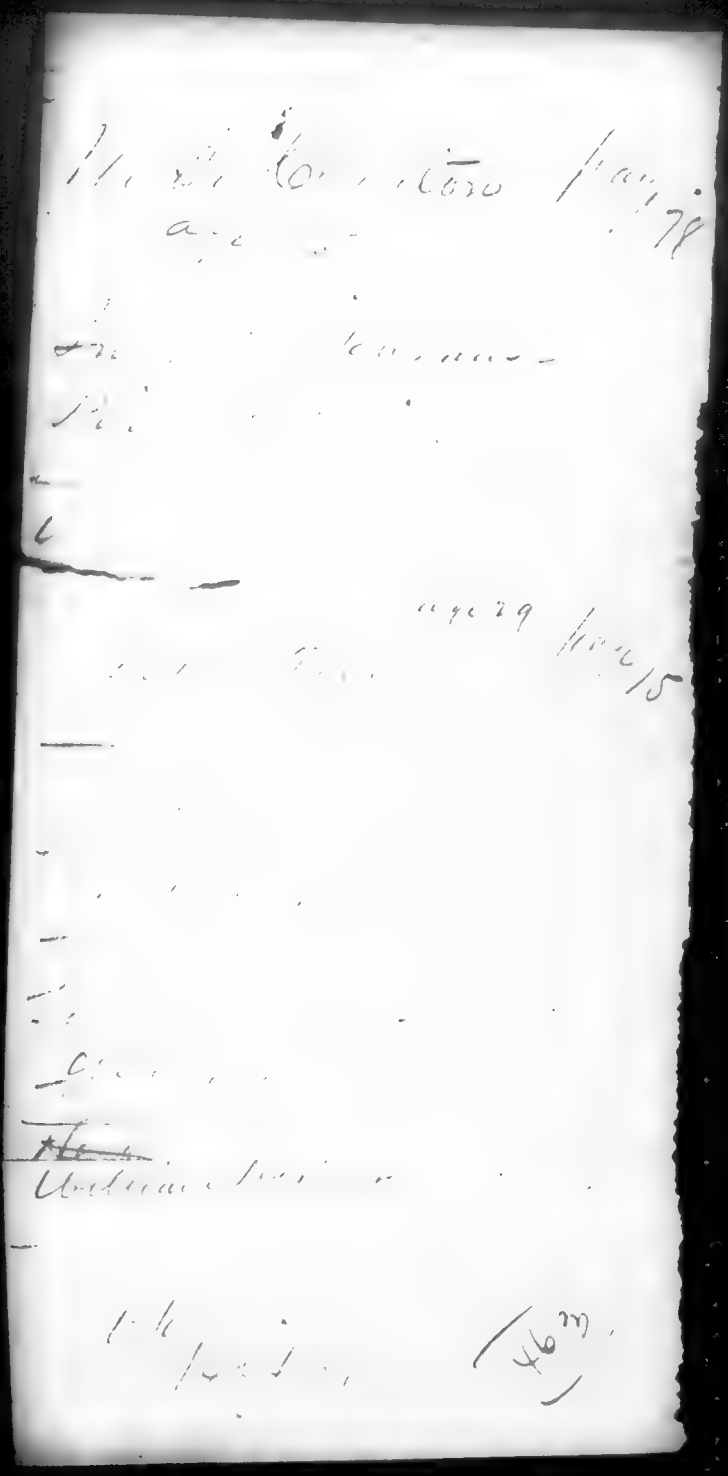
AUG 28 1897

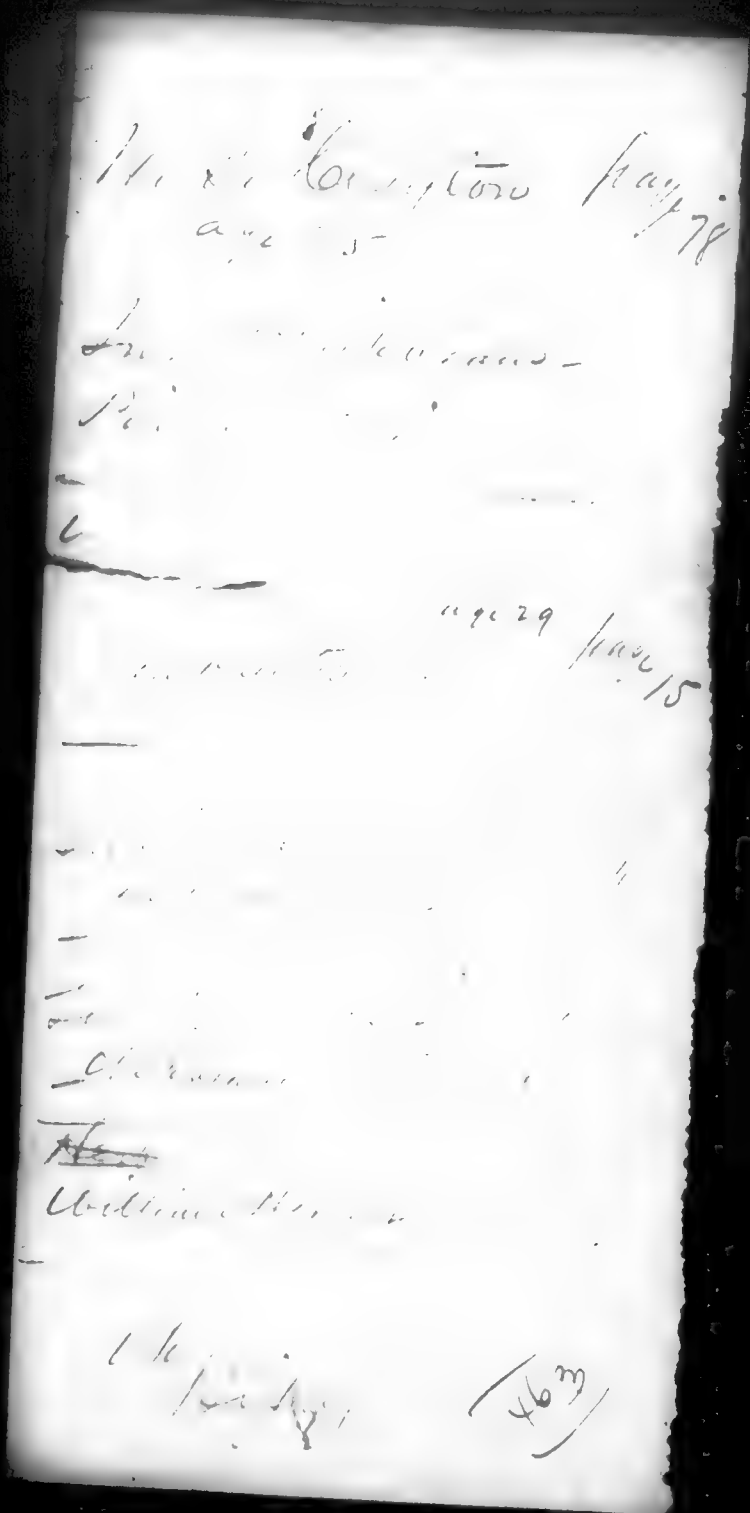
SECY.

Chic. # 63

Bonnie, Bryant & McClure,

Paul's Valley, I. T.





Chic 464

Lemuel Blevins

Chic 464

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1901.

L. F. Blevins,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Robert Earl Blevins, the infant son of L. F. and Willie Blevins, born October 7th, 1900 and the same is returned to you herewith.

Before the Commission can give this application further consideration, it will be necessary that the Commission be supplied with either the original or certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between yourself and Willie Blevins. This evidence of marriage is also necessary in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son Wirtie Clyde Blevins.

Upon receipt of the marriage license and certificate as requested above and the return of the application for the enrollment of Robert Earl Blevins, the matter will be given further consideration.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1901

L. F. Blevins,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of recent date , enclosing certified copy of marriage license and certificate between L. F. Blevins and Miss Willie Stull and also enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Robert Earl Blevins, the infant son of L. F. and Willie Blevins, born October 7th, 1900.

The evidence of marriage enclosed in your letter has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your children and it is necessary that it be retained by the Commission.

The application for the enrollment of your child, Robert Earl Blevins, being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-464

9-484

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1902.

Lemuel F. Blevins,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Susie P. Blevins, the infant daughter of Lem F. and Willie F. Blevins, born November 24, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

CERTIFIED COPY

OF MARRIAGE

LICENSE

MR. L. F. BLEVINS

AND

MISS WILLIE STULL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 18 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

M A R R I A G E L I C E N S E.

Mr.L.F.Blevins ## State of Texas.
To
Miss Willie Stull ## Bosque County.

To any regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel,Jewish Rabbi, Judge of the District or County Court,or any Justice of the Peace,in and for Bosque County:- Greeting:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY between Mr.L.F.Blevins and Miss Willie Stull and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County,within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official signature and seal of office,at office in Meridian the 25" day of Dec.1896.

C.W.Tidwell.Clerk of County Court
Bosque County.

(seal)

I,A.M.Loper hereby certify that on the 31 day of Dec 1896,I united in marriage Mr.L.F.Blevins and Miss Willie Stull the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 31 day of Dec 1896.

A.M.Loper,A Licensed Minister.

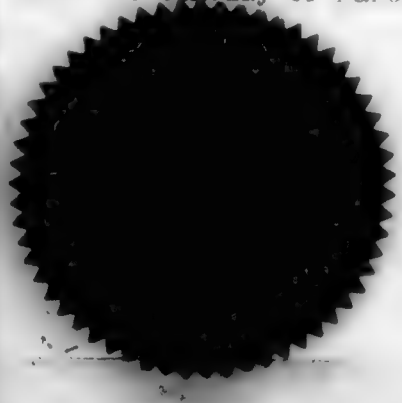
Filed the 1st.day of January 1897.

C.W.Tidwell,Clerk of County Court
Bosque County.

The State of Texas ""
County of Bosque "" I,C.W.Tidwell,Clerk of the County Court in and for Bosque County,Texas,do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Marriage License to Mr.L.F.Blevins and Miss Willie Stull as the same appears of record in Book G,on page 8 of the Marriage Records of Bosque County,Texas, Given under my hand and seal of office at Meridian,Texas this the 8th.day of March A.D.1901.

J. L. Mingus

Clerk County Court of Bosque County,Texas.





No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Wirt Clyde [illegible]

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

27

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)

[illegible] District.)

[illegible], being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the ~~physician~~ who attended on Mrs. [illegible] on the 21st day of [illegible] 189[illegible], and that there was born to her on said date a [illegible] child, and that said child was named [illegible], and is now living.

X [illegible]

X [illegible]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible] 189[illegible].

[illegible]

NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW.

Card 791

20 X/X

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Robert Earl Blevens

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, MAR 13 1901 190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 13 1901

Acting Chairman

CHICKASAW.
464

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Robert Earl Blevens (Here insert name of child.), born on the 7th day of October, 1902.

Name of Father: L. F. Blevens, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Willie Blevens, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office, Wynnewood, Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Willie Blevens, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of L. F. Blevens, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (male or female) child was born to me on the 7th day of October 1902; that said child has been named Robert Earl Blevens, and is now living.

Willie Blevins

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) E. J. Selby

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 *day of* February *1901.*

David Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; INDIAN TERRITORY }
Southern District. }

I, Dora Willis, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Willie Blevens, wife of L. F. Blevens, on the 7th day of October, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Robert L Blevens

Dora X Willis
her mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) E. J. Selby
W R Brink

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 *day of* February *1901.*

David Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHICKASAW 20 (NO.)

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Susie P. Blevens

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, MAR 5 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

UC4

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Susie P. Blevins (Here insert name of child), born on the 24 day of November, 1901
Name of Father: Sem F. Blevens, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Willie F. Blevens nee Willie Stull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Wynnewood, Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Willie F. Blevens, nee Willie F. Stull, on oath state that I am 25 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Sem F. Blevens, who is a citizen, by birth or blood, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a female (male or female) child was born to me on the 24th day of November, 1901; that said child has been named Susie P. Blevens, and is now living.

Willie F. Blevins

WITNESSES TO MARK (Must be Two Witnesses)
Charles F. Smith
J. M. Hawkins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d *day of* March 1902.

David Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Elizabeth Fry, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Willie F. Blevens, wife of Sem F. Blevens, on the 24 day of November, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Susie P. Blevens

her
[redacted] Elizabeth X Fry
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK: (Must be Two Witnesses)
Charles F. Smith
J. M. Hawkins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d *day of* March 1902.

David Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC

C-464

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Wartie Clyde Blevens

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved 1899.

Commissioner.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Wirtie Clyde Blevens, born on the 21 day of November, 1898.

Name of father: Sam F Blevens, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Willie Blevens, a citizen of the Nation.

Post Office: Wynnewood, Ind Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Willie Blevens, on oath, state that I am 22 years of age and a citizen, by , of the Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Sam F Blevens who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation Nation; that a child was born to me on the 21st day of November, 1898; that said child has been named Wirtie Clyde Blevens, and is now living.

Willie Blevins.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of March, 1899.

Commission expires Nov 18 1902

David Williams
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Josephine Stewart, a Midwife, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Willie Blevens, wife of Sam F Blevens on the 21 day of November, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Wirtie Clyde Blevens.

her
Josephine X Stewart
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of March, 1899.

Commission expires Nov 18 1902

David Williams
Notary Public.

Samuel Perkins

[illegible]

in Wall Street Aug 61

Annie Perkins

age 22 Aug 61

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hall

Chic 465

Nancy L. Douglas

Chic 465

9-465

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 26, 1906.

Alvin F. Pyeatt,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 21, 1906, inclosing petition of John D. Douglas for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by reason of his marriage to Nancy L. Love.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made by or on behalf of John D. Douglas for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, there is now no authority for the reception of original applications for enrollment in said nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Chickasaw 465

Nancy L. Douglas

Reg. under act Ap. July 31, 97.

Page 86

Chickasaw

Pickens Co.

OK Bixby

Howe

Chic 466

Elijah Staton

Chic 466

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

ELIJAH STATON, 9-466.

C o p y.

Exhibit "A".

Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation.

Office of the County Judge.

Be it remembered that I, R. Carney, County and Probate Judge of the above said County and Nation, do this, on the 12th day of Aug. A. D. 1897, by virtue of the authority in me vested, grant unto Mr. Eliza Stayton, a U. S. Citizen to marry Miss. Laura Johnston a Chickasaw by blood, and a resident of the above County and Nation, according to existing laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

Given under my hand this 12th day of Aug. A. D. 1897.

R. CARNEY,

Co. and Probate Judge P.C.C.N.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I.T. October 15, 1902.

Chickasaw 466.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Elijah Staton.

Elijah Staton being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Elijah Staton.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-two.
Q What is your post office address? A Womack, I. T.
Q That is in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Seventeen years.
Q Have you resided here continuously for the past seventeen years? Yes, sir.
Q Never have made your home anywhere else? A No, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Claim as a citizen by intermarriage of t e Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Laura Johnston.
Q Her citizenship has never been questioned? A No, sir.
Q When were you married to her? A '97.
Q Where were you living when you married her? A Five miles West of Purcell.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long before that had you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Eleven or twelve years.
Q Laura Johnston was residing in the Chickasaw Nation at that time? A Yes, sir.
Q You obtained a Chickasaw license to marry? A Yes, sir.
Q From whom did you obtain that license? A Judge Carney.
Q How much did you pay for it? A $50.00.
Q When were you married? A August '97.
Q Was you ever married before you married this woman? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before she was married to you? A No, sir.
Q Since the time of your marriage in 1897 have you and this woman lived together continuously as man and wife in the Chickasaw Nation as man and wife? A Yes, sir.
Q You are now living together as man and wife? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No,,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 15, 1902, and that the above is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes on said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

Exhibit "A"

Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation
Office of the Co Judge

Be it remembered that I. R. Carney, county and Probate Judge of the above and county & Nation do this on the 12th day of Aug A D 1897 by virtue of the authority in me vested grant unto Elija Stayton a U S citizen to marry Miss Lana Johnston a Chickasaw by blood and a resident of the above co. & Nation according to existing laws of the Chickasaw Nation

Given under my hand this 12th day of Aug. A. D. 1897.

R. Carney
Co. & Probate Judge, P. C. C. N.

Pantatoc County C. N.

This is to certify that Mr. Elija Station a citizen of the Ind. & Miss Nation Johnston a [illegible] Chickasaw [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] County [illegible] duly [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 17th day of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Chickasaw 466

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 20, 1902.

Lige Staton,

Womack, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chicka aw Nation of Nita May Staton, the infant daughter of Lige and Laura Staton, born March 16, 1902, and the same being in proper form , has bee duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Chickasaw 466

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Elijah Staton,

Womack, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

ASSIGNED: Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Register.

Enc. MKW 3.

COPY.

Chickasaw 466

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting the application of Elijah Staton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)
Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Register.

Enc. NKW 4.

J.W.L.
E.O.K.
9-466

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Elijah Staton as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Elijah Staton, on the 17th day of August, 1897, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Laura Johnston, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1375 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Elijah Staton should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breathitt
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAY 1 1909

These papers received and filed without authority of law.

Elija Stayton

vs

Chickasaw Nation.

Application of Elija Stayton. for enrollment as citizen by marriage.

Purcell. I.T.

FILED

SEP 2 1897

W. W. Jacoway.

SEC'Y.

Indian Territory }
Southern District } ss.

Before Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Elijah Stayton }
vs } Application for enrollment
Chickasaw Nation } as citizen Chickasaw Nation

Elija Stayton being first duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says that he is the applicant for enrollment herein named, that he is a white man and was born in the State of Texas 27 years ago and has been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation for sixteen years last past and is now and at all times mentioned herein an actual bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation. post office - Purcell. Ind. Ty.

Thereupon the 12th day of August 1897 he obtained from R. Carney. County and Probate Judge. Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation a license to marry Miss. Laura Johnston a Chickasaw by blood and a resident of the Chickasaw Nation.

Thereupon the 17th day of August 1897 he was duly married by M.C. Looks a Minister of the Gospel to Miss. Laura

Johnston in pursuance with said license.

That said license and a certificate of marriage was duly recorded in the office of the County and Probate Clerk of Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation on the 30th day of August 1897.

That a certificate & certified copy of said license, marriage and record is hereto attached, under seal of the said Clerk. marked exhibit "A" and made a part of this application and as evidence.

Further an affidant of L.L. Johnston affiants father in law showing the lineage and rights of Miss. Laura Johnston and that she was a citizen by blood and the legal wife of applicant is hereto attached marked exhibit "B" and made a part of this petition and as evidence thereunder.

Further that upon the 31st day of August 1897 affidant deposited in the U.S. post office at Purcell Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory. a copy of this application together with a copy of Exhibits A & B and an affidant of J.E. Humphrey of Purcell I.T. that said petition and exhibits A & B were a true and compared copy herein. said affidant is hereto attached or a duplicate thereof marked exhibit "C"

and made a part of this application.

Further that said letter contained a notice of this application as shown by copy hereto attached marked exhibit "D" and notice was duly addressed to "Hon. R M Harris. Governor of Chickasaw Nation, Tishomingo. I.T." that said letter and envelope was registered as shown by register receipt from the post master at Purcell. I.T. which is duly attached as an exhibit herein and marked exhibit "E" and made a part hereof.

Wherefore affiant Elija Stayton prays your honorable body. that he may be enrolled as a citizen by marriage of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

Witness to mark
J. B. Strickland

Elija his X Stayton
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of August 1897.

J. B. Strickland
Notary Public

Indian Territory } ss.
Southern District }

Exhibit "B"

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Eliza Clayton
vs
Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit.

L. L. Johnston being first duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says that he is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, that his father Thomas B. Johnston now deceased was a white man and married Elizabeth Strickland a Chickasaw Indian woman by blood in the Choctaw Nation shortly after the emigration from the State of Mississippi, said Johnston coming with them, that during his life time was County Judge of Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation, and the town and post office of Johnstonville being named after him, that he was always recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

Affiant states that he is 39 years and was born in the

Choctaw Nation and was always recognized as the son of his parents herein named Thomas B. Johnston and Elizabeth Strickland

Affiant further states that he has always been recognized as a citizen by blood by the tribal authorities, that he has been deputy permit collector, served on juries in the Indian courts and have always drawn annuity money and am on the Checkaw roll as an Indian by blood

Affiant further states that he was married in March nineteen years ago at Stonewall, Chickasaw Nation, to Georgiana Barnett a white woman by whom I have a daughter Zaura Johnston, who died upon the 17th day of August 1897 many Mr. Elija Clayton, in accordance with the Chickasaw laws and who is the petitioner in this case.

Witness to mark
J. E. Humphreys

his
L. L. x Johnston
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August A.D. 1897

J. R. Kirkland
Notary Public

day of December 1897.

J. B. Kindall
Notary Public

Indian Territory
Southern District } ss

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Elijah Stayton
vs
Chickasaw Nation } Affidavit

C. Humphrey being duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says that his post office is Purcell Indian Ty.

That he has read and carefully compared the application of Elijah Stayton to the U.S Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Fort Gibson I.T. together with Exhibits "A" "B" "C" and "D" that the same is a true and compared copy of said application said compared and true

A copy of same being hereto attached marked Exhibit "A" is is hereby made a part of this affidavit

That affiant was present and saw said copy sealed in an envelope addressed "Hon. R. M. Harris. Governor of Chickasaw Nation. Tishomingo I.T." and duly registered by the U.S post master at Purcell I.T. on the 27th day of

August 1897. and handed to said post master at same time to mail.

This ~~affd~~ affidavit is made in duplicate.

J. C. Humphrey

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this 23rd day of August 1897.

Notary Public

Exhibit "D"

Before the U.S. Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Elija Stayton
vs
Chickasaw Nation
} Notice

To Hon. R. M. Harris,
Governor Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that I have this day applied to the Dawes Commission for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw ~~Nation~~ Tribe of Indians by marriage with Miss. Laura Johnston a citizen by blood. Purcell. I.T. Aug. 2nd 1897.

Witness to Mark
J.C. Humphrey

his
Elija x Stayton
mark

Exhibit "E"

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Purcell I.T.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 111 Rec'd 8/27 1897

of Eliza Stanton

addressed to Hon. A.M. Harris Governor
Chickasaw Nation - Tishomingo I.T.

B.L. Roberson, P. M.

The Indian Territory.
Southern District.

Before me, W. H. Pope, a Notary Public, in and for the South ern District of the Indian Territory, this day personally appeared W. J. Brinks, who b eing by me first duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says :

On the 15th. day of July, 1898, I attended, as a physician, the wife of Elijah Staton, of Purcell P.O. Ind. Ter., and that his said wife was on that day delivered of a boy child. That I am and was on said day and for a long time prior thereto a regular practicing physician of Purcell, Indian Territory.

W. J. Brinks M.D.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 15th. day of Sep. 1898.

W. H. Pope
Notary Public.

In Re

Application for Enrollment
of Infant Child

Urie Staton

as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

Approved Sept. 16 1898

C-1376

9-466

6578

CHICKASAW

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Ludie David Staton

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved AUG 22 1900

Commissioner.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 22 1900

CHICKASAW.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Ludie David Staton, born on the 20th day of June, 1900.

Name of father: Lige Staton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Laura Staton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: Norman O.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Laura Staton, on oath, state that I am 22 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Lige Staton, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 20 day of June, 1900; that said child has been named Ludie David Staton, and is now living.

Laura Staton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Second day of August, 1900.

Sue Boothe,

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Geo. M. Tralle, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Laura Staton, wife of Lige Staton on the 20 day of June, 1900.; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ludie David Staton.

George M Tralle,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Second day of August, 1900.

[illegible]

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Nita May Slaton

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, JUN 20 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 20 1902

Assistant Chief Clerk.

CHICKASAW

9-466

4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Nita May Staton, born on the 16th day of March, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Lige Staton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Lana Staton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Womack I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Lana Staton, on oath state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Lige Staton, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female) child was born to me on the 16th day of March, 1902; that said child has been named Nita May Staton, and is now living.

Lana Staton X

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th *day of* May, 1902.

Dorset Carter
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Georgia Anna Johnston, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Lana Staton, wife of Lige Staton, on the 16th day of March, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Nita May Staton

WITNESSES TO MARK.

Georgia Anna Johnston

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th *day of* June, 1902.

Dorset Carter
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Chic 467

Joseph Sadler

Chic 467

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

JOSEPH SADLER, 9-467.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I. T. October 15, 1902.

Chickasaw 467.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Joseph Sadler.

Joseph Sadler being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Joseph Sadler.
Q How old are you? A About forty-four years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Doyle.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you the identical Joseph Sadler who on September 16th 1898, made application to this Commission to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir; I suppose so.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Jincy Alexander.
Q She was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q A full blood? A Pretty near a full blood.
Q When did you marry her? A I could not tell you whether I married her in seventy-nine or seventy-seven. I could not tell for my life---I was under the impression that I married in seventy-seven but when I went to theCounty Clerk, the County Clerk record showed that I married in seventy-nine but I thought I married in seventy-seven.
Q Was you living in the Chickasaw Nation when you married this woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Was she a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long had you been such resident of the Chickasaw Nation prior to your marriage to her? A Three or four years.
Q Have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since your marriage to her? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain a license from the Chickasaw tribal authorities to marry this woman? A Yes, sir.
Q From what Chickasaw Court did you obtain your license? A From the County Judge, Joe Wolf.
Q What County? A Tishomingo County.
Q That you say was in seventy-seven or seventy-nineYes; I got bothered about it and I could not tell which.
Q Have you the original or a certified copy of that marriage license? A No, sir; I sent it to the Dawes Commission.
Q When? A When I registered before.
Q Was anyone with you when you obtained that license? A There was several people that knew her at Tishomingo---Judge Carter went with me to show me Wolf and Sobe Love, he saw me to Joe Wolf.

Q How much did you pay for that license? A One-dollar and fifty cents to the best of my recollection.
Q Since you have married this woman Jincy Alexander have you lived with her continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q No separation, desertion or divorce since you married? A No, sir
Q Before you married was she ever married to any other man? A No, sir.
Q Were you ever married before? A No, sir.
Q You are both actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation at this time? A Yes, sir.
Q And have been for twenty years past? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 15, 1902, at Chickasha, Indian Territory, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said day and date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of October 1902.

J. P. Beavers
Notary Public.

Chickasaw, 467.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 22, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Joseph Sadler for enrollment asa citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

C. W. Henderson being called as a witness after being duly sworn testifies with reference to this application as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-eight.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Lived here about 29 or 30 years, ever since '73.
Q Lived here continuously since that time? A Yes sir.
Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, by marriage.
Q Are you acquainted with this man, Joseph Sadler? A Yes sir.
Q Where does he live? A Out west of here on Briar Creek.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Is he married? A Yes sir.
Q His wife's name is what? A Jane, or Jincy, we call her both.
Q Is She a chickasaw by blood? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you known Mr. Sadler? A I have known Mr. Sadler for about 25 years, maybe 26.
Q Did you know him before he was married? A Yes sir, I boarded with his people before he ever married.
Q Do you know anything about the marriage of Mr. Sadler and this Chickasaw woman, Jane or Jincy? A Yes sir.
Q What do you know about it? A In about 1878 or '79 Joe come to me and told me he was going to marry his present wife, the daughter of Chillie Alexander, and asked me how to proceed, and I drew up his application for the license, which required five signers, and signed it and gave it to him'
Q Do you know whether he procured a Chickasaw license or not? A Yes sir, I seen the license; he came back to my house and had the license and wanted my wife to go and interpret for him, and wanted me to go too.
Q What was the license fee at that time? A $1.50.
Q What year was that? A 1878 or '79, I wouldn't be positive.
Q Who did he get the license from? A My recollection is Josiah Wolf, County Judge of Tishomingo County.
Q Had Joe ever been married before he married this Chickasaw wife? A I think not.
Q Was she ever married before she married him? A No sir.
Q Have they been living together in the Chickasaw Nation as husband and wife continuously since their marriage in 1878 or 1879? A As far as I know they have; they are still living together today, I know that.

By Mr Murray, Chickasaw Commissioner:

Q Wasn't there some dispute about Mr. Sadler's citizenshop several years ago? A I never heard of it.
Q He hasalways drawn the annuities and is on the 1893 and 1896 rolls? A Yes sir, he complied with the law I think; that was his intention I know.

Witness excused.

Louisa Henderson called as a witness after being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Louisa Henderson?
Q How old are you, Mrs. Henderson? A About 46.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn.
Q Are you the wife of C. W. Henderson who has just testified in this case? A Yes sir.
Q Are you a Chickasaw Indian by blood? A Yes sir.
Q Have lived in the Chickasaw Nation all your life? A Yes sir, born in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Are you acquainted with Joseph Sadler? A Yes sir.
Q He is a white man? A Yes sir.
Q But he claims to be an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you known Mr. Sadler? A About 25 years I reckon.
Q Did you know him before he was married? A Yes sir.
Q What is his wife's name? A Jane.
Q Did you ever hear her called Jincy? A Yes sir, we call her both sometimes.
Q Is she a Chickasaw by blood? A Yes sir.
Q What do you know about the marriage of Mr. Sadler and this Chickasaw woman? A I was there when they married.
Q Where were they married? A Near Buckhorn in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Did Jincy always live in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, she was raised and born in he Chickasaw Nation.
Q How long had he been living in the Chickasaw Nation to your knowledge when he married? A Well, I guess he was living here all of 25 years, I dont remember.
Q When he married this woman? A About 2 years.
Q Did he marry her under the Chickasaw laws? A Yes sir.
Q He had a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Did you see it? A Yes sir.
Q Who issued that license? A It was Josiah Wolf.
Q You are sure of that? A Yes sir.
Q Did you read the license? A No sir, they read it though.
Q Who married Mr. Sadler and Jincy? A Johnnie Ishtah, he was a Chickasaw preacher.
Q Could he speak the Chickasaw English language? A No sir.
Q Who interpreted the ceremony? A Me.
Q You know these people were married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Who else was there besides you? A A whole house full there; all of her kin folks, and her brothers.
Q Have Mr. Sadler and Jincy been living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation ever since their marriage under

that Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Do you remember the date of the marriage? A No, I dont remember.
Q About how long ago has it been? A I never paid no attention to how long.
Q Do you think it has been 20 years ago? A I guess it has been that long.
Q You cant tell the year? A No sir, I never paid no attention to the date.
Q Are you any relation to Mr. Sadler or his wife? A To his wife.
Q What relation? A Somewhere about cousins I guess.
Q You have no interest in the result of this application have you? A No.

C.W.Hendersonre-called to the stand testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.
Q Are you any relation to the applicant, Joseph Sadler? A No sir.
Q You are not interested in the result of this application in any way? A No, not in any way.
Q Your wife is a cousin of his wife? A They are related; I dont know just what the relation is; they are pretty close related.

Witness, C. W. Henderson, excused.

Q Do you know, Mrs. Henderson, whether Mr. Sadler had ever been married before he married this woman? A No sir, he was a single man the first I ever seen him I know.
Q You never heard of it if he was? A No sir.
Q Had Jincy ever been married before she married him? A No sir.

Witness excused.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, I. T., on the 22nd day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

Chickasaw Nation I. T.
Pickens County
C. N. T.
Sept 15th 1895

This is to certify that I have this joined together in the holy bonds of Matrimony Mr Joe Saddler & Lucy Alexander according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation
Recorded May 6th 1875
John Johnson

I Edward Turner - County Clerk of Pickens County & Chickasaw Nation do hereby certify that the is a true and correct copy of Marriage Certificate of Mr Joe Saddler and Lucy Alexander
Given under my hand and Seal this the 15th day of Sept A. D. 1895
Edward Turner
Co. Clk
P. C. C. N.

Statement

This is to certify that the old Records of Marriages is all lost or and destroyed and this is as near as we can come at marriage records but this copy or certificate is true

Given under my hand and Seal this the 15th day Sept 1845

Edward Turner
Clerk
P C Co.

JWE
9-467

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph Sadler as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Joseph Sadler, on May 16, 1878, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Ginsey Alexander, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1379 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Joseph Sadler should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 13 1903

W. E. Stanley

Commissioner.

C O P Y.

Chickasaw Nation, I. T.

Tishomingo County,

C. N.

Sept. 15th, 1898.

This is to certify that I have this Joined together in the holy bonds of Matrimony Mr. Joe Saddler Jincy Alexander according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

Recorded May 16th, 1878

(SEAL) John Ishtah.

I Edward Turned County Clerk of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation do hereby Certify that this is a true and correct copy of Marriage Certificate of Mr. Joe Saddler and Jincy Alexander.

Given under my hand and seal this the 15th day of Sept. A. D. 1898.

Edward Turner,

Clerk, T. C. C. N.

(E.)

------c------

Endorsed .

Statement.

This is to certify that the old Records of Marriage is all tore up and distroyed and This is as near as we can come at marriage records but this copy of Certificate is true.

Given under my hand and Seal this the 15th day Sept. 1898.

Edward Turner, Clerk, T. C. C. N.

Chickasaw 467

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Joseph Sadler,

Doyle, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGN) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 21

COPY.

Chickasaw 467

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of Joseph Sadler for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

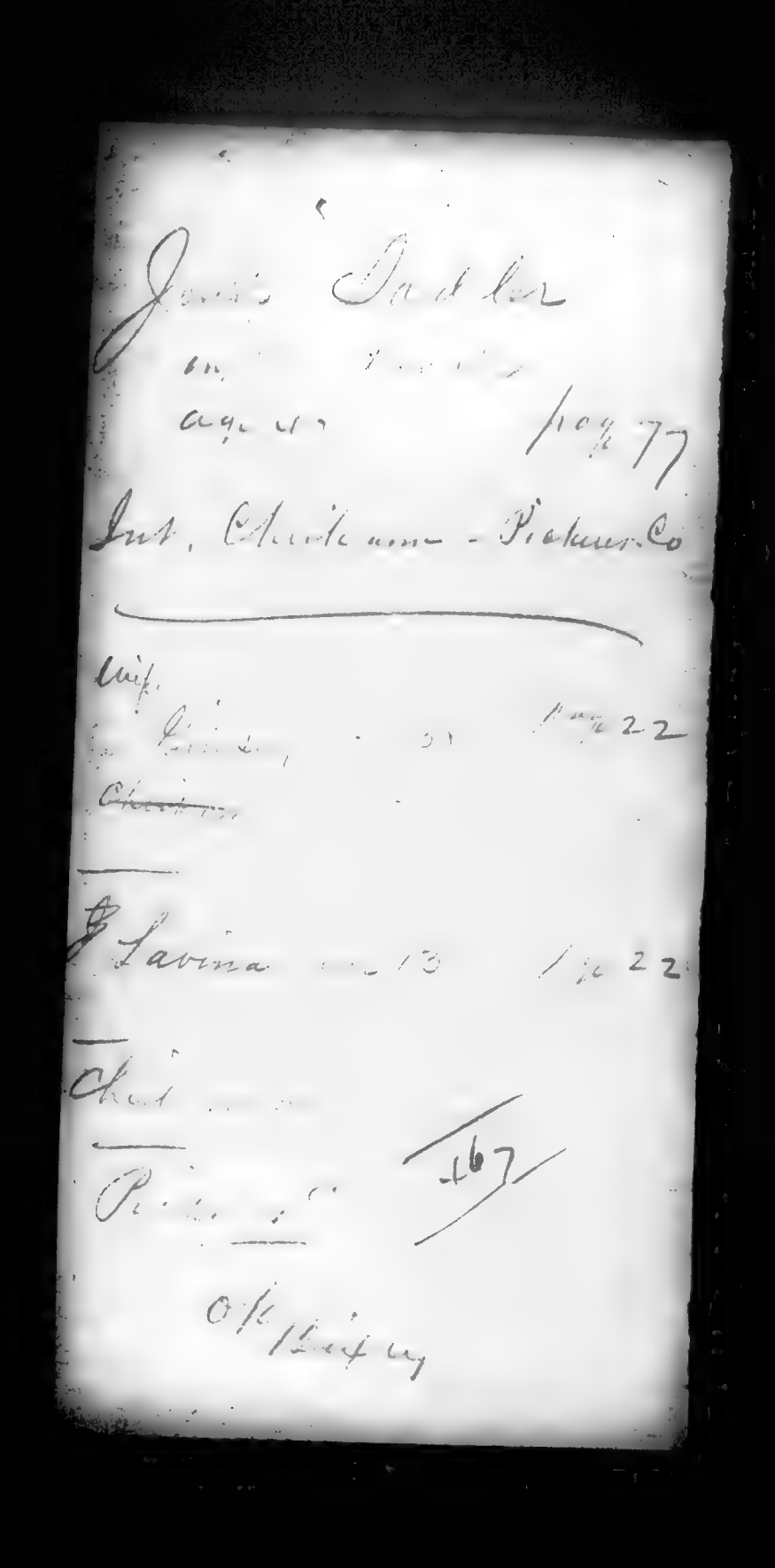
Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 22



Chic 468

D. A. Brittenburg

Chic 468

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of

DON A. BRITTENBURG, 9-468.

-----:-----

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22,1902.

Chickasaw 468.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of D. A. Brittenburg.

D. A. Brittenburg being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A D. Brittenburg.
Q What is your age? A Fifty-two.
Q What is your post office address? A Hennepin.
Q Indian Territory? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A I have been here about forty-five years.
Q Lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Claimant as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Mariah Lou McLish.
Q She was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir
Q Enrolled by the tribal authority? A Yes, sir.
Q Her rights as such a citizen have never been questioned? A No, sir; not that I ever knew of.
Q When did you marry her? A In '81; fall of 881.
Q Had you ever been married before you married her? A No,sir.
Q Had she ever been married before she married you? A Yes, sir.
Q To whom? A She first married a man by the name of McGee.
Q Did she live with him until he died? A No, sir; she got a divorce and married a man by the name of Hoff.
Q Had two husbands before she married you? A Yes, sir.
Q At the time she married you in '81 did she have any living husband from whom she had not been divorced? A No, sir.
Q There was no legal obstruction to your marriage at that time? A No,sir.
Q Did you obtain a tribal license from the Chickasaws to marry this woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did you get your license? A In Pickens County.
Q From whom? A Judge Dickerson.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q Where is that marriage license at this time? A I don't know where it is; I gave it to Sam Paul.
Q You say that marriage was it what year? A In the fall of '81.
Q Is your wife living now? A No, sir.
Q Did you live with her up tothe time of her death? A Yes, sir.
Q No separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q When did she die? A The 9th of this coming December it will be two years.

#2

Q December 1900? A Yes, 1900.
Q Have you remarried since her death? A No, sir.
Q You and your family are now living in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Actual bonafide residents? A Yes; my two girls are going to school at Sulphur Springs. My other boy is her with me.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles K Sawyer
Notary Public.

Next

This is to certify that
D. A. Bellamy a citizen of the United
States and Mrs M. S. Bellamy a citizen
of the State of Texas were by me united
together in the bonds of ~~Matrimony~~ on the 3rd day of
Nov. 1881, Given under my hand this the 3rd day
of November A.D. 1881.

Sign'd J. C. Pearce, P. E.
Mo. & C. Circuit.

In the Distric Court of the Chickasaw Nation, sitting at Tishomingo, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory----April Term, 1870.

Ellis McGee,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Mariah Lucinda McGee,
Defendant.

Suit for Divorce.
G.W.Harkins, Att'y. for Plaintiff.

We the Jury empaneled and sworn to try the case of Ellis McGee, have agreed to grant the said Ellis McGee a divorce from Mariah Lucinda McGee.

Wm. Bourland--Foreman of Jury...

Done at the 3rd term of the Chickasaw District Court in Tishomingo County, April 17th, 1870.

Thos. Cheadle--District Judge of Chickasaw Nation.

Attest:-
Thos. Thompson-
Clerk of Court.

Judgment:

I, Thomas Cheadle, District Judge of the Chickasaw Nation, do this the 19th day of April, 1870, render a judgment in favor of Ellis McGee and against Mariah Lucinda McGee, also for the costs of the Divorce case in the sum of $26.00.

Thomas Cheadle--Dist. Judge of the Chickasaw Nat.

Attest:-
T.J.Thompson--District Clerk.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the Court in the above entitled cause, the same appearing upon the records now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I, Josiah Brown, District Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation, on this the 23 rd day of February, 1903, attach my signature and the official seal of my office.

J. Brown

District Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 28 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

468

In re

D. A. Brittenum

Applicant for

Enrolment as a

Chickasaw Citizen by Intermarriage

Affidavits of

Catherine Burnett

Polly A. Harmon

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
APR 10 1903
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
APR 10 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES AT MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of the Application of D.A.Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as a Citizen by Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

I Catherine Burnett of Whitebead Indian Territory do solemnly swear that I am well acquainted with D.A.Brittenburg and have known him personally since about the 1st day of Sept 1876; and I was also well acquainted with his wife Maria Lucinda Brittenburg nee Hoff, nee McGhee, nee McLish, and have known her since about the 1st day of Jany 1875; and also that I was well acquainted with ____ Hoff the former husband of said Mariah Brittenburg in his life time and I know that said ____ Hoff died about the ___ day of Oct 1878; and that I remember the time of the mariage of the applicant to said Mariah which occurred about the 3rd. day of November 1881 and I am absolutely sure that said ____ Hoff died prior to said marriage at least three years; that said marriage occured at my house (of the applicant and said Mariah) at Whitebead Hill, I.T., and said Hoff had died before that in the same neighborhood and at the house of one Harrison McClain about one mile from where I lived; that I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

Witnesses & mark
C.R. Burnett
W. E. Mitchell

Catherine X Burnett
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th. day of April 1903.

O.D. Potebell
Notary Public.

Southern District

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES AT MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of the Application of D.A.Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as a Citizen by Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

I Polly Ann Harmon of Whitebead Indian Territory do solemnly swear that I am well acquainted with D.A.Brittenburg and have known him personally since about the 1st day of July 1878; and I also well acquainted with his wife Maria Lucinda Brittenburg nee Hoff, nee McGhee, nee McLish, and have known her since about the 1 day of Sept 1876; and also that I was well acquainted with _____Hoff the former husband of said Mariah Brittenburg in his life time and I know that said _____Hoff died about the ___day of Oct 1877; and that I remember the time of the mariage of the applicant to said Mariah which occurred about the 3rd. day of November 1881 and I am absolutely sure that said _____Hoff died prior to said marriage at least three years; that said marriage occured at Colbuine Bowles house (of the applicant and said Mariah) at Whitebead Hill, I.T., and said Hoff had died before that in the same neighborhood and at the house of one Harrison McClain about one mile from where I lived; that I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

P A Harmon

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th. day of April 1903.

O. W. Patchell

Notary Public.

Southern District

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JAN 23 1904
CHAIRMAN

In the Matter of
Don A. Brittenburg
vs
Chickasaw Nation

Affidavits of
D. A. Brittenburg, Hennessey, O. T.
Catherine Burnett, Whitebead, O. T.
F. L. Watkins, Arthur, O. T.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In The Matter of

Don Alphonso Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE APPLICANT.

I Don Alphonso Brittenburg of Hennepin P.O. the Applicant aforesaid do upon my oath in relation to the matters mentioned in the communication to me by said Commission of December 22nd. 1903 testify as follows: At the time of my marriage to my deceased wife Maria Brittenburg in the year of 1881 she was residing in the Chickasaw Nation and at the home of Catherine Bowles near Whitehead Hill, I.T. I was also a resident then of the Chickasaw Nation and had been so living for several years prior to that date.

For my said marriage I obtained a Chickasaw marriage license from Judge Dickerson who was then county judge of Pickens County and after the marriage ceremony was performed and the certificate of Rev. Powell indorsed thereon I handed said license to Sam Paul who promised to have the same recorded for me and I also gave him a dollar to pay the record fees but I have been unable to learn whether it was recorded and if so the Pickens County records of that date have been destroyed by fire and I am unable to now obtain a certified copy and I have not been able to find the original license.

his
Witnessed by Don A. X Brittenburg
Marion Humphreys, Pauls Valley I.T. mark
E. E. Hunsted " "

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th. day of Jan, y 1904.

O. W. Patchett
Notary Public S.D.I.T.

Also on this the I9th.day of January A.D.I904 before me the undersigned Notary Public persoanally appeared Marion Henderson and Geo. D.Husted of Pauls Valley,I.T. and upon their oaths stated that they were present and saw the within named applicant Don A.Brittenburg make his mark to the within affidavit and that they have no interest in the matters refe red to in said affidavit and are not related to said named applicant..

Witness my hand and seal of office on this the I9th. day of January I904.

O W Patchell

Notary Public Southern Judicial District
India Territory.

Southern district }
Indian Territory }

Know all men by these presents
That I F. J. Watkins do Solemly Swear
the following statements are correct and
true I am a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation and a resident of the Chickasaw
Nation State that I was present at
the marriage of D. A. Brittenburg to Mrs.
Maria Lou Hoffman ("a widow") Both were
Residents of the Chickasaw Nation She
resided at White Bead and He at
Arbuckle the marrage taken place at
White Bead I.T I was living with
Som Paul at that time He told me
he had Brittenburg License to put
on record and they were Chickasaw
License as required at that time
This was in Nov 1881 Witness my
Hand at Velma Ind Ter this 15 day of Jan 1904

(witness) O. A. Little
W. Stockton

F. J. Watkins

Subscribed and sworn to before T. J. Nichols a
Notary public in and for the Southern
District Indian Territory this 15 day of Jan 1904

T. J. Nichols N. P.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of

Don Alphonso Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF CATHERINE BURNETT NEE BOWLES.

I Catherine Burnett of Whitebead, P.O. Chickasaw Nation I.T. do solemnly swear that I am 33 years of age and a citizen by blood of the ~~Chickasaw~~ Choctow Nation. That I am well acquainted with the Applicant Don A. Britten Burg and have known him for a great many years; that I also knew his wife Maria Brittenburg during her life time and was present at their marriage in the year of 1881, and which marriage was celebrated at my house near White Bead Hill, I.T. At the time of said marriage and for 5 years prior to that date Maria Brittenburg had resided in the Chickasaw Nation and she was a Chickasaw by blood and well recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. The Applicant also had been a resident for several years prior to that marriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said marriage was celebrated in accordance with the marriage laws and customs of the Chickasaw Nation and the license for the same was procured from the County Judge of Pickens County. I saw the license at the time of the marriage and saw Rev. Powell place his certificate of having performed the marriage ceremony on the back of the license.

That I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

Witness to mark:-
William H. Burnett of Whitebead I.T.
Mason Henderson, Ruscolly I.T.

Catherine her x Burnett mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th. day of Jan,y. 1904.

O. W. Potter
Notary Public S.D.I.T.

Also on this the 19th day of January 1904 before me the undersigned Notary Public personally appeared William H.Burnett of Whitebead I.T. and Marion Henderson of Pauls Valley, I.T. well known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed as witnesses to the mark of the within named affiant Catherine Burnett and said witnesses upon their oaths after being by me duly sworn that they were present on the 19th day of Jan.1904 and saw said affiant make her mark to the within affidavit and that they are not related to the applicant Don.A A.Brittenburn and have no interest in his application.

Witness my hand and seal of office on this the 19th day of Jan A.D.1904.

O.W. Patchell

Notary Public Southern Judicial District

Indian Territory

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9-468. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Don A. Brittenburg as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N

It appears from the record herein that on November 2,1881, Don A. Brittenburg was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Maria Brittenburg (formerly Hoffman), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as 1381 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.,641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until the death of said Maria Brittenburg on December 9,1900, since which time the applicant herein has continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and has not re-married up to and including September 25,1902.

From an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified on the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens County, page 77, as a citizen by intermarriage of said Nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Don A. Brittenburg should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat.,495) and July 1,1902 (32 Stat.,641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

(Copy)

Citizenship Committee Room,
January 14th, 1890.

This is to certify that D. A. Brittonburg appeared before the Citizenship Committee at the city of Tishomingo on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890, and he produced sufficient evidence that he married into the Chickasaw Nation, according to the Chickasaw Law governing the same, and we, the citizenship committee do hereby declare the said D. A. Brittenburg a legal and lawful citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand on the day and date above named.

(signed) WALL ALEXANDER,
Chairman.

Attest:
T. B. McCLISH,
Clerk Com.

(Copy)

This is to certify that D. A. Brthenburg a citizen of the United States and Mrs. M. L. Hoffman a citizen of the Chick Nat were by me united together in marriage on the 2nd day of Nov. 1881, according to the law governing marriage in the Chick Nat.

Signed J. C. POWELL, Or. Eld
M. E. C. South.

(Endorsement)

Filed for Record and duly Recorded on Page 117 Marriage Record of P. Co. C. N., on this 18th day of July, 1887.

(signed) A. H. LAW,
Clk P. Co. C. N.

(Copy)

In the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, sitting at Tishomingo, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory---April Term, 1870.

Ellis McGee,)
Plaintiff,) Suit for Divorce.
vs.) G. W. Harkins,
Mariah Lucinda McGee,) Att'y for Plaintiff.
Defendant.)

We, the Jury empaneled and sworn to try the case of Ellis McGee, have agreed to grant the said Ellis McGee a divorce from Mariah Lucinda McGee.

Wm. Bourland, Foreman of Jury.

Done at the 3rd term of the Chickasaw District Court in Tishomingo County, April 17th, 1870.

Thos. Cheadle, District Judge of Chickasaw Nation.

Attest:
Thos. Thompson,
Clerk of Court.

Judgment:

I, Thomas Cheadle, District Judge of the Chickasaw Nation, do this the 19th day of April, 1870, render a judgment in favor of Ellis McGee and against Mariah Lucinda McGee, also for the costs of the Divorce case in the sum of $26.00

Thomas Cheadle, Dist. Judge of the Chickasaw Nat.

Attest:
T. J. Thompson,
District Clerk.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the verdict of the jury and the judgment of the Court in the above entitled cause, the same appearing upon the records now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I, Josiah Brown, District Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation, on this the 23rd day of February, 1903, attach my signature and the official seal of my office

(signed) J. BROWN,
District Clerk of the
Chickasaw Nation.
(SEAL)

(Endorsement)
Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
FEB 28,1903
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw
468

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of
Don Alphonso Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE APPLICANT.

I Don Alphonso Brittenburg of Hennepin I. T. the applicant aforesaid do upon my oath in relation to the matters mentioned in the communication to me by said Commission of December 22nd. 1903 testify as follows:

At the time of my marriage to my deceased wife Maria Brittenburg in the year of 1881 she was residing in the Chickasaw Nation and at the home of Catherine Bowles near Whitebead Hill, I.T. I was also a resident then of the Chickasaw Nation and had been so living for several years prior to that date.

For my said marriage I obtained a Chickasaw marriage license from Judge Dickerson who was then county judge of Pickens County and after the marriage ceremony was performed and the certificate of Rev.Powell indorsed thereon I handed said license to Sam Paul who promised to have the same recorded for me and I also gave him a dollar to pay the record fees but I have been unable to learn whether it was recorded and if so the Pickens County records of that date have been destroyed by fire and I am unable to now obtain a certified copy and I have not been able to find the original license.

his
Don A X Brittenburg
mark

Witnessed by:
Marion Henderson, Pauls Valley, I.T.
G. D. Husted, " "

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th.day of Jan,y 1904.

O. W. Patchell
Notary Public S.D.I.T.

Also on this the 19th.day of January A.D.1904 before me the undersigned Notary Public appeared Marion Henderson and Geo. D. Husted of Pauls Valley, I.T. and upon their oaths stated that they were present and saw the within named applicant Don A. Brittenburg make his mark to the within affidavit and that they have no interest in the matters referred to in said affidavit and are not related to said named applicant.

Witness my hand and seal of office on this the 19th. day of January 1904.

O. W. Patchell
Notary Public Southern Judicial District
Indian Territory.

Southern District)
)
Indian Territory)

Know all men by these present s That I F. T. Watkins Do Solemnly Swear the following statements are correct and true I am a citizen of the Chockataw Nation and a resident of the Chickasaw nation state that I was present at the marriage of D. A. Brittenburg to Mrs. Maria Lou Hoffman ("a widow") Both were residents of the Chickasaw Nation She resided at White Bead and He at Arbuckle The marriage taken place at White Bead I. T. I was living with Sam Paul at that time He told me he had Brittenburgs License to put on record and they were Chickasaw License as required at that time This was in Nov 1881 Witness my Hand at Velma Ind Ter this 15th day of Jan 1904

F. T. Watkins his X mark

Attest : W. A. Little

W. V. Stockton

Subscribed and sworn to before T. J. Nichols a Notary public in and for the Southern District Indian Territory this 15th day of Jan 1904

T. J. Nichols N.P.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of
Don Alphonso Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF CATHERINE BURNETT NEE BOWLES.

I Catherine Burnett of Whitebead, P.O. Chickasaw Nation I. T. do solemnly swear that I am 53 years of age and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. That I am well acquainted with the Applicant Don A. Brittenburg and have known him for a great many years; that I also knew his wife Maria Brittenburg in her life time and was present at their marriage in the year of 1881, and which marriage was celebrated at my house near Whitebead Hill, I.T. At the time of said marriage and for 5 years prior to that said Maria Brittenburg had resided in the Chickasaw Nation and she was a Chickasaw by blood and well recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. The Applicant also had been a resident for several years prior to that marriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said marriage was celebrated in accordance with the marriage laws and customs of the Chickasaw Nation and the license for the same was procured from the County Judge of Pickens County. I saw the license at the time of their marriage and saw Rev.Powell place his certificate of having performed the marriage ceremony on the back of the license.

That I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

her
Catherine X Burnett
mark

Witnesses to work:-
William H.Burnett,Whitebead,I.T.
Marion Henderson,Pauls Valley,I.T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th.day of Jan,y.1904.

(Seal)

O. W. Patchell
Notary Public S.D.I.T.

Also on this the 19th.day of January 1904 before me the undersigned Notary Public personally appeared William H. Burnett of Whitebead I. T. and Marion Henderson of Pauls Valley I.T. well known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed as witnesses to the mark of the within named affiant Catherine Burnett and said witnesses upon their oaths after being by me duly sworn that they were present on the 19th day of Jan.1904 and saw said affiant make her mark to the within affidavit and that they are not related to the applicant Don A. Brittenburg and have no interest in his application.

Witness my hand and seal of office on this the 19th day of Jan. A.D. 1904.

(Seal)

O. W. Patchell

Notary Public Southern Judicial District
Indian Territory.

In re

D. A. Brittenburg Applicant for

Enrolment as a Chickasaw Citizen

by Intermarriage

Affidavits of

Catherine Burnett

Polly A. Harmon

(Endorsements)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

F I L E D

APR 10 1903

Tams Bixby Acting Chairman.

(Copy)

Before the COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES at Muscogee, Indiann Territory.

In the matter of the Application of D. A. Brittonburg, Applicant for Enrolment as a Citizen by Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

I, Catherine Burnett of Whitebead, Indian Territory do solemnly swear that I am well acquainted with D.A.Brittonburg and have known him personally since about the 1st day of Sept. 1866, and I was also well acquainted with his wife Maria Lucinda Brittonburg nee Hoff, nee McGhee, nee McLish and have known her since about the 1st day of Jany, 1875; and also that I was well acquainted with_____Hoff the former husband of said Mariah Brittonburg in his life time and I know that said_____Hoff died about the___day of Oct. 1878; and that I remember the time of the marriage of the applicant to said Mariah which occurred about the 3rd day of November 1881 and I am absolutely sure that said_____ Hoff died prior to said marriage at least three years; that said marriage occurred at my house (of the applicant and said Mariah) at Whitebead Hill, I.T. and said Hoff had died before that in the same neighborhood and at the house of one Harrison McClain about one mile from where I lived; that I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

(signed)CATHERINE (her x mark)BURNETT.

Witnesses to mark:
C. R. Burnett.
W. L. McClure.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of April 1903.

(signed) O. W. PATCHELL,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

Before the COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES at Muscogee, Indiann Territory.

In the matter of the Application of D.A.Brittenburg,Applicant) for Enrolment as a citizen by Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

I, Polly Ann Harmon,of Whitebead, Indian Territory, do solemnly swear that I am well acquainted with D.A.Brittenburg and have known him personally since about the 1st day of Jany, 1878; and I was also well acquainted with his wife Maria Lucinda Brittenburg, nee Hoff,Nee McGhee,Nee McLish and have known her since about the 1 day of Sept. 1876; and also that I was well acquainted with_____Hoff the former husband of said Mariah Brittenburg in his life time and I know that said____Hoff died about the_____day of Oct,1877; and that I remember the time of the marriage of the applicant to said Mariah which occurred about the 3rd day of November, 1881 and I am absolutely sure that said _____Hoff died prior to said marriage at least three years that said marriage occurred at my house (of the applicant and said Catherine Bowles Mariah) at Whitebead Hill, I.T., and said Hoff had died before that in the same neighborhood and at the house of one Harrison McClain about one mile from where I lived; that I am not related to the applicant and have no interest in his application.

(signed) P. A. HARMON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of April 1903.

(signed) C. W. PATCHELL, Notary Public.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

Endorsed on Wrapper.

In re D. A. Brittenburg, Applicant for Enrolment as a Chickasaw Citizen by Intermarriage.

Affidavits of Carhorine Burnett-------Polly A. Harmon.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
APR 10,1903
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

In the matter of Don A.Brittenburg

vs.

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavits of

D. A. Brittenburg, Hennepin, I.T.

Catherine Burnett, Whitebead

F. T. Watkins, Arthur, I.T.

(Endorsements)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
F I L E D
JAN 23 1904

Tams Bixby Chairman.

9-468

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 5, 1903.

D. A. Brittenburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of your marriage to Maria McLish, it appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that your wife, prior to her marriage to you, was twice married, and that at the time of her marriage to you one of her former husbands, a McGee, was living.

In your testimony given before the Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 22, 1902, you stated that she had been divorced from this man. If such is the case, it is necessary that the Commission be supplied with the original or a certified copy of the decree granted.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as nothing further can be done with your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-468.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1905.

D.A. Brittenburg,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23d ultimo, enclosing a certified copy of the divorce proceedings between Ellis and Mariah Lucinda McGee; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw - 468

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1903.

D. A. Brittenburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant before the Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of your marriage to Maria Brittenburg, and in your testimony given before the Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on October 22, 1902, you stated that your said wife, prior to her marriage to you, had been twice married, first to a man by the name of McGee and then to a man by the name of Hoff. There is on file with the record in this case a certified copy of the decree of divorce granted Ellis McGee from Mariah Lucinda McGee.

You are now requested to inform the Commission whether or not your wife's second husband, Hoff, was living at the time of your marriage to her, and if so whether or not they had been divorced. If he was living at that time and had been divorced from the said Maria Brittenburg, then you are requested to furnish the Commission with the original or a certified copy of the decree of divorce granted in this matter. If the said Hoff was dead at the time of your marriage to Maria Brittenburg, you are requested to furnish the Commission with affidavits of two disinterested persons showing this fact.

D. A. Brittenburg - 2.

This matter should receive your immediate attention, as nothing further can be done relative to your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 468.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 11, 1903.

D. A. Brittenburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 7, inclosing affidavits of Catherine Burnett and P. A. Harmon, relative to the death of the former husband of your wife, Maria Brittenburg, and of your marriage to her in 1881, which you offer in support of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 468.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1903.

D. A. Brittonburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it does not appear from your testimony taken before the Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902, in what Nation of Indian Territory, your wife, Maria Brittonburg (now deceased), resided at the time of your marriage to her in 1881. Also you say in your testimony that you obtained a Chickasaw marriage license and gave it to Sam Paul but do not know what has become of it.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with your sworn statement, specifying in what Nation of Indian Territory your wife resided at the time of your marriage to her. It will also be necessary for you to furnish the Commission, if possible, with either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license of the marriage to your said wife, Maria Brittonburg (now deceased); or, failing to obtain

D. A. B., 2.

that, the sworn statements of not less than two disinterested persons who are able to swear that you were married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation.

These matters should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Ardmore, Indian Territory, January 23, 1904.

O. W. Bell,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Don A. Brittenburg, Catherine Burnett and T. J. Watkins; and the same have been duly filed with our records in support of the application for enrollment of D. A Brittenburg as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 468

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1904.

D. A. Brittenburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 19, asking if the Commission received your papers mailed January 19, 1904; also how long it will be before you can file on your allotment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on January 23, 1904, the Commission acknowledged receipt to O. W. Patchell, attorney at law, Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, of his letter inclosing the affidavits of Don A. Brittenburg, Catherine Burnett and Z. T. Watkins which were filed in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are advised that as soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action taken therein. It is impracticable, at this time, however, to state definitely when such decision will be rendered.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 668

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13, 1904.

Don A. Brittenburg,

Hennepin, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 13, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file their protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 668.

Chickasaw 488

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13, 1904.

O. W. Patchell,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on June 13, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of Don A. Brittenburg for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Chickasaw-468

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13,1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 13, 1904, granting the application of Don A. Brittenburg for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered

Immi.9-468.

9-468

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1904.

William M. Guy,

Sulphur, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 2, 1904, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you ask if the enrollment of J. A. Brittenburg has been passed upon as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that on June 13, 1904, the Commission rendered its decision granting the application of D. A. Brittenburg for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and on the same date he was furnished a copy of this decision, and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were allowed fifteen days within which to file protest to this action of the Commission, and if at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

Respectfully,

9 — 4608

D. A. Gottschang

age 29- page 77

~~Sh~~ Sub Station - Pittsburgh Co.

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single

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" 16 "

" 15 "

" 12 "

" 10 "

Engineers

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Firemen

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Chic 469

Jennie L. Williams

See Chick D 32

Chic 469

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-:-:O:-:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, of--

Samuel L. Williams ---------- 9 D-32.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 20,1902.

Chickasaw D-32.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Samuel L. Williams.

Samuel L. Williams having been first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Samuel L. Williams.
Q What is your age? A Forty-five.
Q What is your post office? A Purcell.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Twenty-one years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty-one years? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Applicant for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your right to enrollment? A She was a Wilson.
Q Given name? A Jennie L. Wilson.
Q When were you married to her? A In '83.
Q Where? A At Beef Creek.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Have you been living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since your marriage in '83? A Yes, sir.
Q You are now living together as husband and wife and are bonafide residents of this Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You were admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation in 1896 by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes as an intermarried citizen were you not? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entit ed cause on October 20, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November 1902.

C. T. Stephens
Notary Public.

Office of County Judge
Pickens County C N } To all whom these presents may come
Greeting"

Know Ye

That application having been made to this office by S. L. Williams a citizen of the United States for authority to be united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Wilson a citizens of the Chickasaw Nation they having complied with the law regulating intermarriages between US & citizens and members of the Chickasaw Tribe or Nation of Indians"

Therefore these are to authorize any Judge or ordained minister of the Gospel to unite in marriage the above named parties according to the laws usages and customs of this Nation.

Given under my hand and official Signature this 24th day of July A D 1883

A St Louis
County & Probate Judge
P C N

This is to Certify That the within named parties have reassumed and reaffirmed the Contract Obligations of Marriage as required by the laws of the Christian Nation regulating intermarriage between Citizens of said Nation and Citizens of U. S.

Aug. 21st 1888

J. C. Powell Ordained Minister M. E. C. South

(Copy)

----------x
:
Office of County Judge:
:
Pickens County, C. N. :
:
----------x

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME,
G R E E T I N G :

KNOW YE, that application having been made to this office by S. L. Williams, a citizen of the United States, for authority to be united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Wilson, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, they having complied with the law regulating intermarriages between U. S. citizens and members of the Chickasaw tribe or Nation of Indians;

THEREFORE, these are to authorize any judge or ordained minister of the gospel to unite in marriage the above named parties according to the laws, usages and customs of this Nation.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and official signature this 24th day of July, A. D. 1883.

(signed) A. H. LAW,
County and Probate Judge
P. Co., C. N.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the within named parties have re-assumed and reaffirmed the covenant obligation of marriage as required by the laws of the Chickasaw Nation regulating intermarriage between citizens of said Nation and citizens of the U. S.

(signed) J. C. POWELL,
Ordained Minister M.E.C. South.

Aug. 21st, 1883.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day joined Mr. S.L.Williams, a citizen of the U.S. and Miss Jennie L. Wilson in marriage in accordance with the law of the Chickasaw Nation governing marriage between citizens of the U. S. & C. N.

(signed) J. C. POWELL,
Ord. Elder M. E. Church south.

Aug.21st,1883.

(Endorsed on back): Recorded page 79 in Marriage Record M.B.O.
Co. Clerk,
Sept. 10, 1883.

9-D-32.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--------oOo--------

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Samuel L. Williams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the census card record in this case that Samuel L. Williams appeared before the Commission at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on September 16, 1898, and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to Jennie L. Williams (nee Wilson), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 4464 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April 13, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "Samuel L. Williams, et al., vs. Chickasaw Nation" (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case number 100), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Jennie L. Williams (nee Wilson); and on November 10, 1896, the said Samuel L. Williams was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Samuel L. Williams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 2 1904

OFFICE OF

J. S. CHILDS, M. D.

PURCELL, INDIAN TERRITORY, 1898.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 17th day of Sept 1898

Notary Public

Chickasaw D-32

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1904.

Samuel L. Williams,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 5, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.9-D-32.

COPY.

Chickasaw D-32

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 5, 1904, granting the application of Samuel L. Williams for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. [illegible]

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.9-D-32.

David L. Williams

age 42

Int Chickasaw,

Married by Dawes Com Apr 1900

(White Card), Husband

Application of
David S. Williams.
Infant - Son of
S L & Jennie L. Williams.
for Enrollment - as
Chickasaw Nation
Ind. Ter.

Atty.

Chic.
#469.

COMMERCIAL BUS
AND COLLECTIONS A S

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REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Jewell, N. J.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 107 Rec'd NOV 9 1897 189

of H M Hall

addressed to Gov. R H Harris
Santo Domingo D I

1897.

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very respectfully yours,

H M Hall

COMMERCIAL BUSINESS
AND COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

Purcell, Ind. Ter. Jan 27 1897.

Honorable Dawes Commission,

Muskogee, I.T.

Gentlemen: -

Enclosed find application of David.S.Williams, the infant Son of S.I. & Jennie.I.Williams, who are Members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, & are on all of the rolls of said Tribe, & are also on the rolls prepared by your Hon Commission in 1896. You will notice that their Infant Boy is only about 30 days old, hence could not be on any of the rolls of the said Nation, as they have not added any one to their rolls since Sept the 15th-97.

Very Respectfully Yours,

[redacted]

Indian Territory,)
Southern District,) SS. Affidavit of F.M.Fox.
)

Before me a Notary Public in & for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared F.M.Fox, who after being by me duly sworn states that he mailed to the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, a true & correct copy of all of the papers in the case of David S.Williams, the Infant Son of S.L. & Jennie.L. Williams, Vs. the Chickasaw Nation, that the enclosed Post Masters receipt No107 is a receipt for said Papers.

F. M. Fox

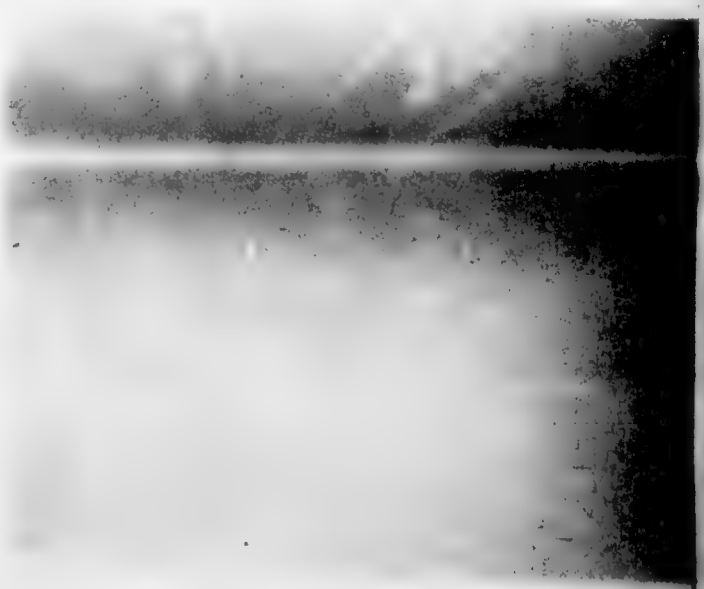
Subscribed & sworn to before me this 9th day of Nov 1897.

[illegible]

Notary Public Southern District,
Indian Territory.

[illegible]

Notary Public Southern District, Indian Territory.



Indian Territory,)
Southern District,) SS.
)

Affidavit of S.L.Williams,

Before me a Notary Public in & for the Southern District of the India Territory, personally appeared S.L.Williams, who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 44 years of age a resident of Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation, I.T. & a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, that he & his wife Jennie.L. Williams, had born to them in Lawful wedlock a Son on Oct the 11th. 1897. named David.S. that him self & wife Jennie.L. are on all of the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation, that their Son David. is not on any of the rolls of the said Chickasaw Nation Wherefore: we prav that our David.S. be added to the said rolls of the Chickasaw Nation,

S. L. Williams

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this 9th dav of Nov 1897.
& I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the said S.L. Williams, & know him to be a person of credibility of truth & Veracity, & a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

T. M. Rorf

Notary Public Southern District, Indian Territory.

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

CARD NO. _____

FIELD NO. 469

ENROLLMENT (PARENT)			
Name of Mother	Year	County.	
Rosa Wilson	107	Pontotoc	
do			
do			
do			
do			
do			
do			

Dead non-citizen

No appeal taken

Choctaw Chickasaw Citizenship Board No. 32

Received Sept 22/98

Date of Application for Enrollment Sept 14/98

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

#1108

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

RESIDENCE

POST OFFICE

CARD NO.

FIELD NO. 469

DAWES ROLL NO.	NAME	ENROLLMENT OF PARENT. Name of Mother	Year.	County.
1	Williams	Mays Susan Wilson	1897	Pontotoc
2		Not		
3		Not		
4		Not		
5		Not		
6		Not		
7		Not		
8		Not		

Date of Application for Enrollment Sept 1908

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Not a recorded City Case. in 1896. Docket # 100: no appeal.

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

RESIDENCE [illegible] COUNTY

POST OFFICE [illegible]

CARD NO. _____

FIELD NO. 469

Dawes Roll No.	NAME.	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT OF PARENTS			
		County	Name of Mother	Year	County.
	Williams	[illegible]	Susan Nelson (Mays)	1897	Pontotoc
2	[illegible]	"	No 1		
	Wade	"	No 1		
	Alonzo	"	No 1		
	Nick	"	No 1		
	[illegible] W.	"	No 1		
	[illegible]	"	No 1		
	[illegible]	"	No 1		
8	" David D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	" Daniel D. Dead	[illegible]	Little Williams	Dead	non-citizen
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	504		
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
16	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8	[illegible]	[illegible]		
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		

[illegible] Not recognized as Citizen [illegible] Little Williams Dead non-citizen

[illegible] Admitted by Com. on March 6 1904. 504

[illegible] Admitted by Dawes Com. Case No. 100, and no appeal taken

[illegible] of record Williams Chickasaw Doubtful card No. 32

[illegible] all as Issue

[illegible] to be furnished:- Record Appeal

Date of Application for Enrollment

[illegible] Williams Chickasaw card 32 Appeal

No 1 admitted by Com. in 1896, case # 100: no appeal

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

RESIDENCE [illegible] County

POST OFFICE [illegible]

CARD NO. _____

FIELD NO. 469

DAWES ROLL NO.	NAME	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT OF PARENTS			
		County	Name of Mother	Year	County
	[illegible]		Susan Wilson Mays	1897	Pontotoc
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]		No 1		
	[illegible]	Not citizen	Kittie Williams	Dec'd	
	[illegible]		904		
	[illegible]				
	[illegible]				
	[illegible]				
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1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	[illegible]				
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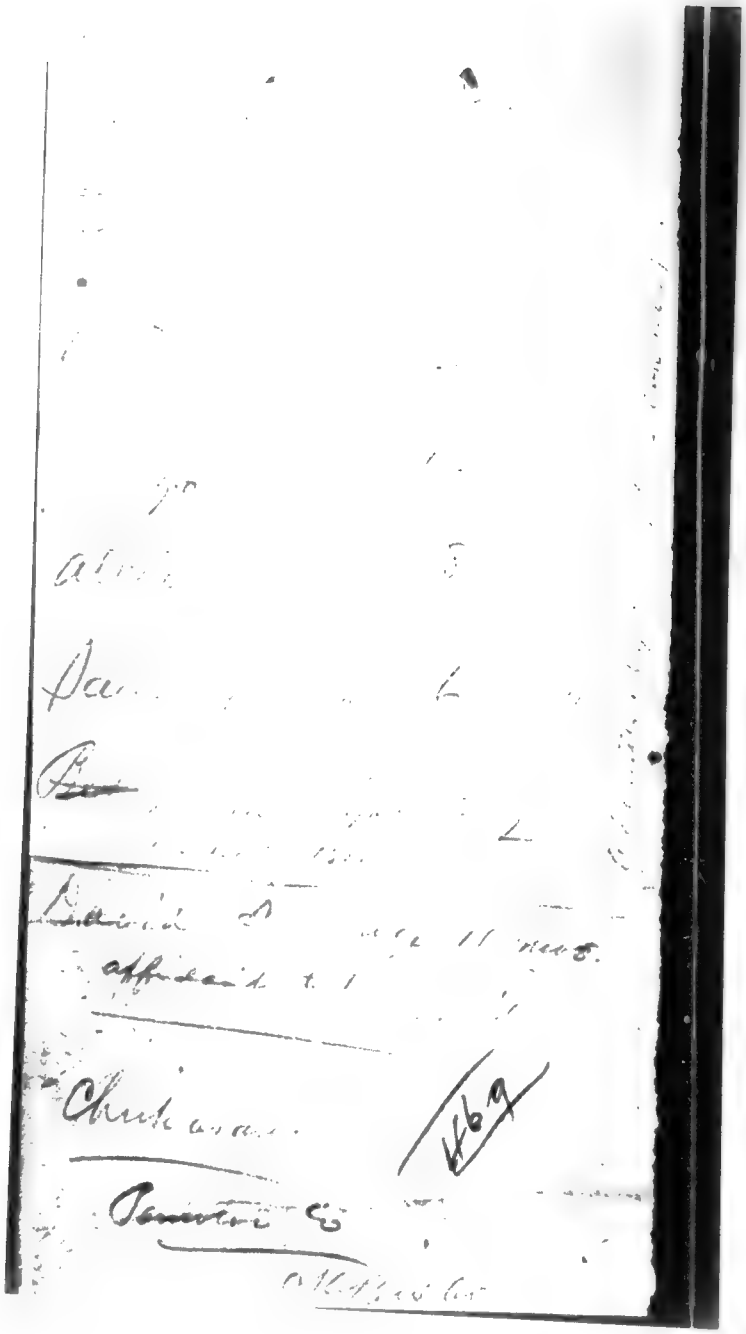
[illegible] Williams Ch Nation Doubtful land No 32

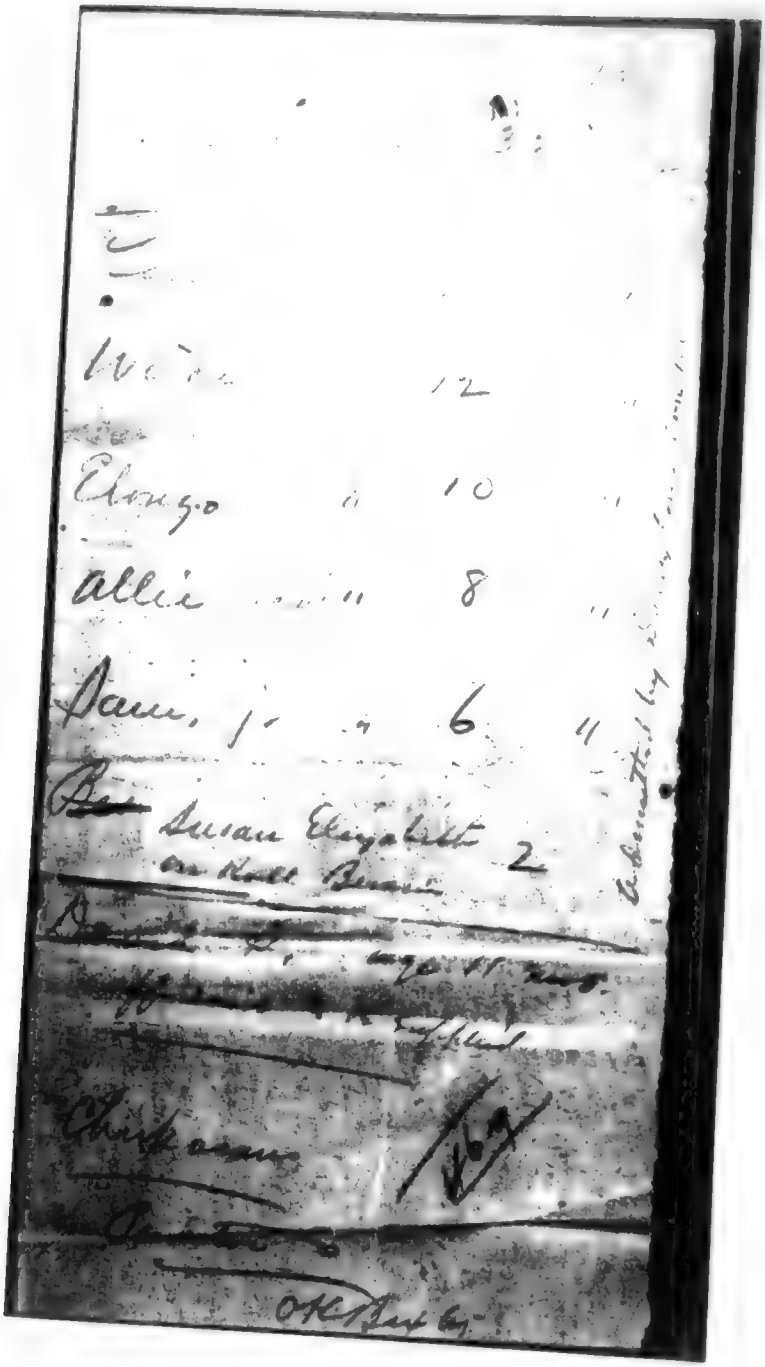
[illegible] allotments objected to be sustained. - Record Page [illegible]

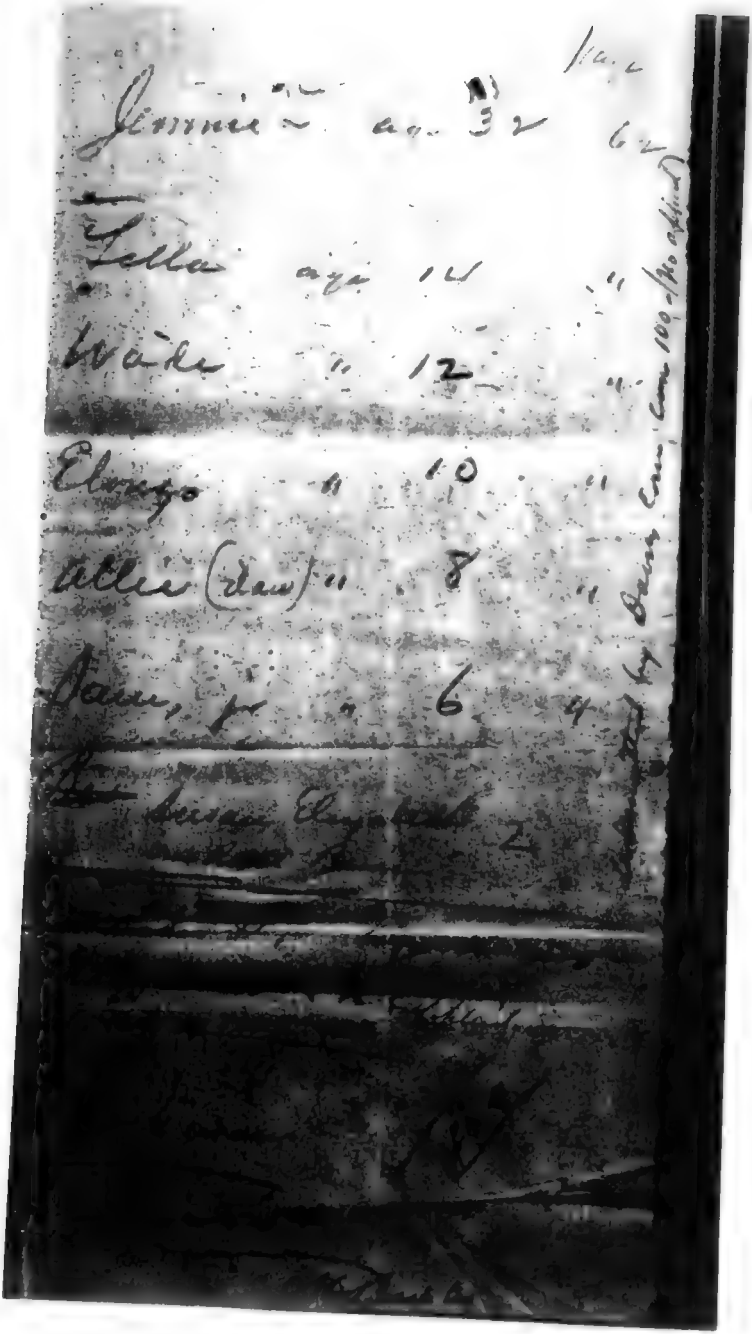
Date of Application for Enrollment

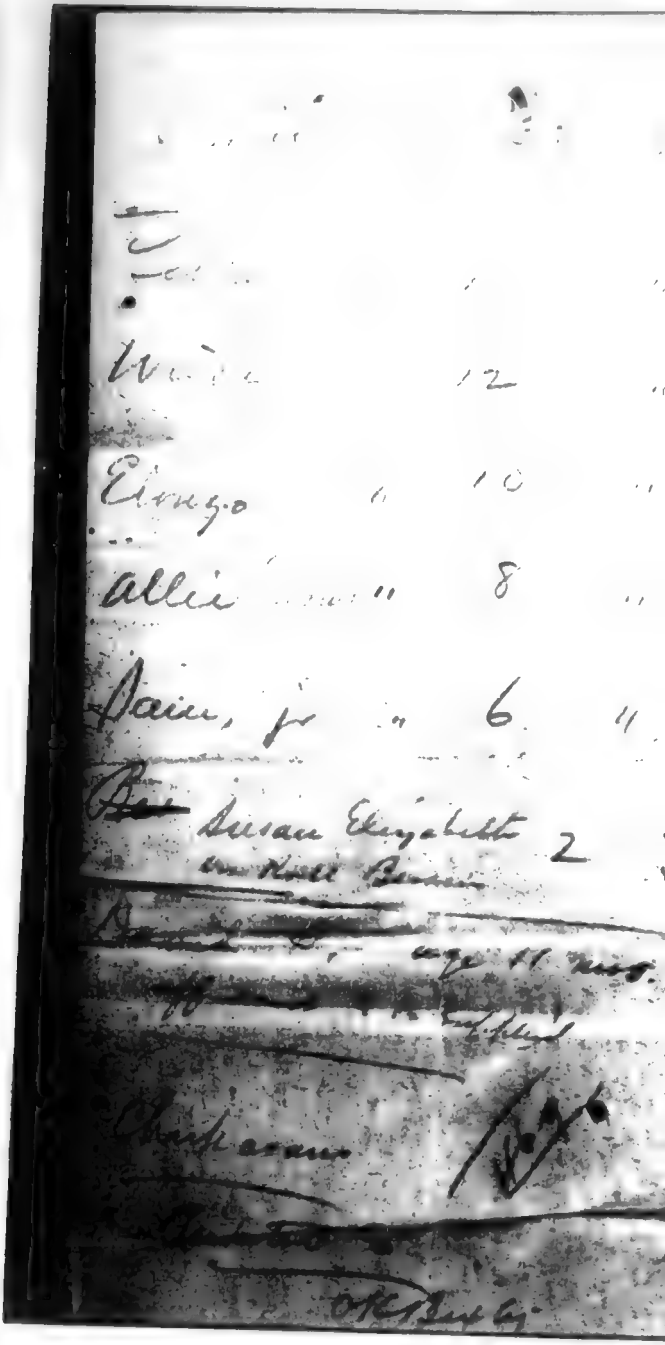
[illegible] 32 Page [illegible]

No 1 admitted by Com in 1896, under #100: no appeal.

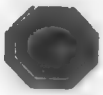








CORRECTION



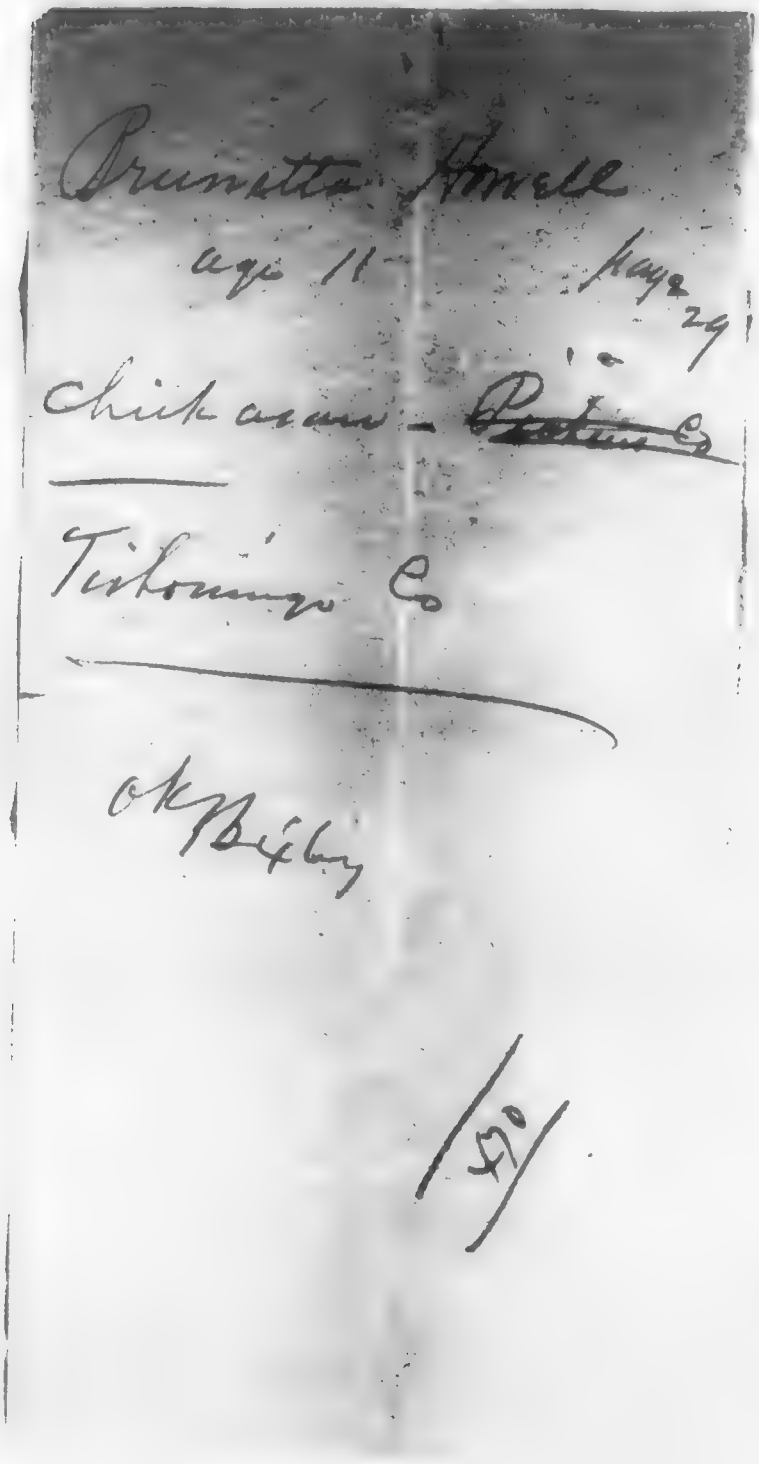
The preceding document(s) has been refilmed to assure legibility and its image appears immediately hereafter.

Chic 470

Brunetta Howell

Chic 470

Chickasaw 470


Prunetta Howell
age 11 May 29
Chickasaw ~~Pontotoc Co~~
Tishomingo Co
OK Bigby
470

Chic 471

T. H. Martin

Chic 471

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

TOM H. MARTIN, 9-471.

Chickasaw-----471.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 24, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Tom H. Martin.

Tom H. Martin being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Tom H. Martin.
Q How old are you? A 38.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation A Since '83.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here since 1883? A Yes sir.
Q Are you a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And a claimant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Ida Kimberlin.
Q Your wife is a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never in any manner been questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In 1892.
Q Where were you married? A Whitebead.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to this woman? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Were you married to her under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in 1892 lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife and are actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, I. T., on the 24th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens - GREETING:

You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y,

Between Mr. T. H. Martain and Miss Ida Kimberlin,

and make due Return to the Judge of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of Dec. 1892.

By_____ R. B. Willis,
Deputy. Judge County Court Pickens County.

I, J. K. Florence, a Minister, hereby certify that on the 22 day of Dec. A. D. 1892, I united in marriage T. H. Martin and Ida Kimberlin the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 22 day of Dec. 1892.
J. K. Florence.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,)
COUNTY OF PICKENS.) I, B. F. Reynolds, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 271 on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.
WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said County, at office in Pickens County this 30'' day of May 1894.

(SEAL)

B. F. Reynolds
County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

------o------

I, M. G. Blair, do state on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the marriage license and certificate of T. H. Martin and Ida Kimberlin, together with the certificate of record attached thereto, now on file with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Chickasaw case number 471.

M. G. Blair

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1903.

Charles K. Sawyer
Notary Public.

J.W.Z.
G.O.K.
9-471

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Tom H. Martin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Tom H. Martin, on December 22, 1892, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Ida K. Kimberlin, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1386 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Tom H. Martin should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 12 1903

C o p y.

Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter.)
County of Pickens.)

I, B. F. Reynolds, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 271 on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said County, at office in Pickens County this 30th day of May, 1894.

B. F. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk, Pickens County,
Chickasaw Nation.

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to Solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y

Between Mr. T. H. MARTIN and Miss Ida Kimberlin, and make due return to the Judge of the County Court within thirty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.
Witness my official signature and Seal of Office Pickens County Court House, this 14th day of Dec. 1892.

R. B. WILLIS,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, J. K. Floence, a Minister, hereby certify that on the 22 dayo of Dec. A.D., 1892, I united in marriage T. H. Martin and Ida Kimberlin, the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 22 day of Dec. 1892.

J. K. FLORENCE,

CHICKASAW NATION COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens - GREETING:

You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y,

Between Mr. T. H. Martain and Miss Ida Kimberlin,

and make due Return to the Judge of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of Dec. 1892.

By_____ R. B. Willis,
Deputy. Judge County Court Pickens County.

I, J. K. Florence, a Minister, hereby certify that on the 22 day of Dec. A. D. 1892, I united in marriage T. H. Martin and Ida Kimberlin the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 22 day of Dec. 1892.
J. K. Florence.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,)
COUNTY OF PICKENS.) I, B. F. Reynolds, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 271 on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.
WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said County, at office in Pickens County this 30'' day of May 1894.

(SEAL)

B. F. Reynolds
County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

------o------

I, M. G. Blair, do state on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the marriage license and certificate of T. H. Martin and Ida Kimberlin, together with the certificate of record attached thereto, now on file with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Chickasaw case number 471.

M. G. Blair

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1903.

Charles F. Sawyer
Notary Public.

COPY.

Chickasaw 471

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Tom H. Martin,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The atterneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 19

COPY.

Chickasaw 471

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of Tom H. Martin for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 20

In Re.

Application for enrollment

of

Verbeck McI. Martin

as a Citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Sept. 16/98

C-1389

9-471

I,T,C,Branumn,being duly sworn,on oath say,Iam by occupation a physician,and am the family physician of Tom,H,Martin,of Pauls,Valley That on the 6th,day of May,1898,as such physician I attended Ida,K, Martin,wife of said Tom,H,Martin,at the birth of her youngest child (Verbeth,McIver,Martin.)a girl baby born on said 6th day of May. I futher say,that the saidchild is now living,and that the said Tom, H,Martin,and Ida,K,Martin,are the parents of three living children. (Tom.Grant.Martin.Ida,Miller,Martin.and Verbeth,McIver,Martin.)

T.C. Branumn M.D

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of September AD 1898

Claude McIver
Notary Public
Southern District I.T.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,
COUNTY OF PICKENS

I, [illegible] Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 27 on general record of Pickens Co., C. N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said County, at office in Pickens County this day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

[illegible]
District and County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

Pickens,

for said County of

[illegible]

[illegible] Kindred [illegible]

[illegible] Kindred [illegible] day of [illegible] County Court with [illegible]

Know Ye, that I, [illegible] satisfying you action under this license

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

By [illegible] Deputy

[illegible]
Judge County Court Pickens County

[illegible] hereby certify that on the 22 day of [illegible] A. D. 1882, I united in marriage [illegible] and [illegible] Kindred the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 22 day [illegible] 1882

[illegible]

Filed for Record [illegible] day [illegible] 188. Recorded day of 188.

Clerk



Chickasaw Nation, County of Pickens,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Or [illegible] Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING

RITES OF MATRIMONY

[illegible]

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 14 day of [illegible] 188[illegible]

By [illegible]

Judge County Court Pickens County

[illegible] hereby certify that on the 22 day of [illegible] A. D. 1882, I united in marriage [illegible] and [illegible] the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 22 day [illegible] 1882

[illegible]

Filed for Record [illegible] day [illegible] 188 . Recorded day of 188

Clerk

Chic 472

Malinda Stevenson

See Chic D #266

Chic 472

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

JOHN H. STEVENSON, - - Chickasaw D-266.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the applicationof John H. Stevenson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. ---D 266---

On the 19th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of John H. Stevenson for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 10th day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

--o--

Myra Young, being first duly sworn, upon her oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May 1902

Charles McSawyer

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 23,1902.

Chickasaw D-266.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of John H. Stevenson.

Albert Rennie Attorney for applicant.

Malinda Stevenson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Malinda Stevenson.
Q Where do you live? A Here in down.
Q Pauls Valley? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Have you always resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Your rights have never been disputed in any manner? A No, sir.
Q You appear in behalf of your husband John H. Stevenson? A Yes,sir
Q He is a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q When did you marry him? A It has been-----we married---it was in September.
Q Of what year? A I don't know.
Q How long have you been married? A About three years ago or four
Q What was your name prior to your marriage to John H. Stevenson? A McClure.
Q Had you been married before you married him? A No, ir.
Q That was your maiden name? A Yes, sir.
Q You married him first alone in 1893? A Yes, sir.
Q Under a United Stateslicense? A Yes, sir.
Q Then lived with him six or seven yearsand then got a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q How much did you pay for that Chickasaw license? A $50.00
Q Was John H. Stevenson prior to his marriage to you ever married? A Yes; he had been married twice.
Q Whom was he married to? A His first wife was a Carroll and his second wife a McLaughlin.
Q They were both dead when you married him? A Yes,sir.
Q Since your marriage have you lived together continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q Where is your husband now? A In Fort Leavenworth in the pen.
Q How long is he sentenced for? A Four years.
Q You lived with him all the time until he was sentenced? A Yes, sir.
Q You have not lived anybody else since he went to the penitentiary A No, sir.
Q You expect to live with him when he returns? A Yes,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being first duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 23, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on saiddate.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

Charles H Sawyer
Notary Public.

Tax

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of John H. Stevenson as an intermarried Chickasaw;being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he states:

Q What is your name? A John H. Stevenson.

Q How old are you? A Forty-six.

Q You present here a license issued by the County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation, dated August 26th, 1899, to marry Malinda Stevenson, nee McClure, were you married to her before? A Yes sir.

Q When? A June 1st, 1893.

Q Were you separated or divorced from her? A No sir.

Q This is a second marriage then? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify that I am the official stenographer to above named Commission and that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

This certifies that according to the law of the United States and Territories I did solemnize the bans of matrimony between John H. Stevenson of Pauls Valley and Malinda McClure of Pauls Valley, I. T. This the 30eth day of June, 1895.

My credentials are recorded in the third Judicial District Book A page sixty-six.

(Signed) J. K. Florence.

Witness
F. T. Wait
Charlie Langdon

United States of America
Southern District, Indian Territory.

I, J. A. McLemore, a Notary Public in and for said District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of an instrument of writing, consisting of one sheet of paper and purporting to be the original marriage certificate of John H. Stevenson to Malinda McClure.

Given under my hand and seal as such Notary Public, this the 20eth day of August, 1897.

(Signed) J. A. McLemore

Notary Public

My Commission expires the 8th day of March, 1901.

COUNTY OF PONTOTOC }
CHICKASAW NATION }
INDIAN TERRITORY }

By authority in me vested by law, I, Simon Woolf, County & Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, do this day issue license to John Steveson, a U. S. Citizen to marry Malinda Steveson, (nee McClure) a Chickasaw citizen by blood, residing in the Chickasaw Nation. This Aug., 26rd, 1899.

(Signed) Simon Woolf
County and Probate Judge,
of Pontotoc County,
Chickasaw Nation,
Indian Territory.

Connerville P. O., I. T.

August 31/1899.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I, C. H. Kennedy, an ordained Minister of the Gospel did this day unite in the Banns of Matrimony Mr. John Stevenson to Mrs. Malinda Stevenson, (nee McClure) according to the law of the Chickasaw Nation with License issued by Simon Wolf, Judge of Pontotoc Co., Chickasaw Nation, I.T.

WITNESS my hand this the 31 day of August, 1899.

C. H. Kennedy

S. J. Kennedy

Alla Kennedy

John Kennedy

------o------

I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage license and marriage certificate of John Stevenson and Malinda Stevenson, nee McClure recorded in marriage record book C page 78; this August 31st, A. D., 1899.

Attest: Sam Imotichey, clerk,

(SEAL OF)
(PONTOTOC)
(COUNTY)

Pontotoc County,

Chickasaw N.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES.
TAMS BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH.
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

KEEP IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING
Choctaw and D. 266

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

John N Stevenson
Paul's Valley, I.T.

You are hereby notified that the application of Yours of

for enrollment as citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on

the 10th day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Registered

T B Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the applicationof John H. Stevenson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. ---D 266---

On the 19th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of John H. Stevenson for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 10th day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 10th day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

--o--

Myra Young, being first duly sworn, upon her oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 10th day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of May 1902

Charles H. Lawyer

Notary Public.

Chickasaw D 266

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

John H. Stevenson,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HMV 45

Chickasaw D 266

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting the application made for the enrollment of John H. Stevenson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED.

Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HMV 47

COPY.

Chickasaw D 366

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting the application of John H. Stevenson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date with which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HMV 46

Chickasaw-472.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 16, 1904.

Malinda Stevenson,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 5th, relative to the notice of the Commission to your husband, John W. Stevenson, to appear before the Land Office and file for himself, his wife and child. You state that your husband is now in the penitentiary at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas and his time will not be out until October 14, 1904. You therefore ask what you shall do about the selection of his allotment and also the selection of allotments for yourself and child.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that you will be permitted to select allotment for yourself and your minor child upon your appearance at the Land Office for the Nation, in which your land is located. Relative to the selection of an allotment for your husband, your attention is invited to sections 9 and 11 of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in

M. S.--2.

the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, a copy of which is herewith enclosed for your information.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Rules for Allotment.

Chickasaw 472

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1904.

John H. Stevenson,
Register Number 2495,
P. O. Box 7, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 11, in which you acknowledge receipt of our letter of June 2, notifying you that no selection of allotment has been made in your behalf and state that you have been confined in the penitentiary since before the date of the passage of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.,641) and that your time does not expire until October 12, 1904. You therefore ask that the time be extended until November 1, 1904, within which you will be permitted to make selection of allotment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission now has a party in the field in the Choctaw Nation locating the improvements of those citizens who have not yet made selection of their allotments with a view to making arbitrary designation of allotments to such citizens under the provisions of the act of Congress above referred to, which was quoted at length in our letter of June 2, 1904.

The Commission cannot therefore extend the time within

J H S 2

which such citizens as have not heretofore selected their allotments may make personal appearance before the land offices for this purpose.

Replying to that portion of your letter in which you ask if the enrollment of your daughter, Rosa M. Stevenson has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as no mention of her is made in our letter, you are advised that Rosa Stevenson, daughter of John Stevenson and Sarah C. Stevenson, deceased, has been enrolled by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and her enrollment as such was approved by the Secretary of the Interior. It further appears that selection of allotment has been made in her behalf.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

County of Pontotoc
Chickasaw Nation
Indian Territory.

By authority in me vested by law. I Simon Wolf County & Probate Judge of Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory do this day issue license to John Stevenson a U. S. Citizen to marry Malinda Stevenson nee McClure, a Chickasaw Citizen by blood residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

This Aug. 26nd, 1899.

Simon Wolf
County and Probate
Judge of Pontotoc Co.
Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter.

Comanche P.O. I.T.
August 31/89.

This is to certify that
C.T. Kennedy was elected
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

I hereby certify that the foregoing marriage license and marriage certificate of Jo[illegible] Stevenson and Malinda Stevenson nee McClure recorded in marriage record book C page 78
This August 31st A.D. 1894
Attest Sam Scotchey clerk
Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES.
TAMS BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Chickasaw D-2[illegible].

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 19, 1902.

John H. Stevenson,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on

the 10th day of May, 1902,

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Registered.

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

9 D-266.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---o---

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John H. Stevenson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

-- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

D E C I S I O N

--:o:--

It appears from the record herein that John H. Stevenson, on August 31, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Malinda Stevenson (nee McClure), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1390 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902.

It further appears from said record that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that the applicant herein has never voluntarily abandoned or separated from his said wife, and that said parties have never been divorced.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that John H. Stevenson should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 25 1903

Chickasaw D 264

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

John H. Stevenson,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HMV 45

COPY.

Chickasaw D 266

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

Albert Rennie,
Attorney at Law,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting the application made for the enrollment of John H. Stevenson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. NNV 47

COPY.

Chickasaw D 208

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 25, 1903, granting the application of John H. Stevenson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date with which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SEAL)

Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. HMV 46

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Personally appeard before me the undersigned a No-
-tary Public in and for said District J. A. McLemore to me personal
-ly well known and who is entitled to full faith and credit, and over
the age of twenty one years, and who makes affidavit and solemnly
swares, that he was present at the Post-Office in the town of Pauls-
-Valley Chickasaw Nation, I. T. on the 21st day of August 1897 and
saw James. Renney Post. Master at said Pauls-Valley, I.T. Register
an Elvelop addressed to Hon. Robert.M.Harris. Governer of the
Chickasaw Nation.
Said Envelop containing a duplicate and true Copy of the Application
Affidavits &c of John.H. Stevenson for enrollment by the Hon. Dawes
Commission to Chickasaw Citizenship, in the Chickasaw Nation, and
consisting of 4 pages or separate pieces of writing and type-writi
-ng of which the within and foregoing 4 pages or separate pieces
of witing and type-writing are the original, a true copy or duplicate
having been sent to said Robert.M. Harris through the United States
mails in the manner and on the date herein stated, and that the rece-
-ipt herete submitted No. 53 and marked exhibit A is the receipt
given by said James Renny for said Registered letter.

S. R. Conner

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of August
1897.

J. A. McLemore

Notary Public

My Commission expires the 8 day of March 1901.

Pauls-Valley, Chickasaw Nation, I.T.
Aug. the 10th, 1897.

United States of America.
Southern District.
Indian Territory.

Personly appeared before me the undersigned a Notary public in and for said District, Tecumsah A. McClure and Mary McClure both personly well know to me, and who make affidavit and solmemly sw -are that their respective are Tecumsah A. McClure and Mary McClure that their respective ages are 63 years and 55 years, that their Post Office address is Pauls Valley, I.T. That they are both Chickasaw Indians by blood and citezens of the Chickasaw Nation.
Affiant further solmemly swares that they are personly acquainted with John H. Stevenson, who is an applicant for enrollment as an intermarri -ed Chickasaw Citezen, and have been intimately acquainted with himfo -r the last nine years, that he the said John Stevenson intermarried with Malinda McClure who is the daughter of Affiants and a Chickasaw I -ndian Woman and a citezen of the Chickasaw Nation that said John H. Stevenson intermarried with said Malinda McClure at Pauls Valley Chickasaw Nation, I.T. on the 30th, day of June 1893. That said John H. Stevenson [redacted] is a white man and said Malinda McClure is a Chickasaw In
-dian by blood, that they were according to the laws and customs of t phe Chickasaw Nation and tribe of Indians, and that the said John H. Stevenson has been and is now recognized as a Chickasaw Citezen, having in 1893 drawn his annuity money the as other Chickasaw Indian Citizens, and that said John H. Stevenson and that said Malinda Steven -son , nee McClure have continued to live together as husband an wife in the Chickasaw Nation ever since their said marriage. That there ha -s been born of said Malinda Stevenson since her marriage with Hohn H. Stevenson one child, namely Mary Stevenson now about two years of age. Affiants further make affidavit and solmemly sware, that said Malinda Stevenson and her infant child namely the said Mary Stevenson are both living with affiants near the town of Pauls Valley I.T. affiants furth -er say that said John H. Stevenson is temporaly absent from the Chick -asaw Nation, I.T. on account of having been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the house of correction at Detroit Michigan, at Paris Texas by his Honor David E. Bryant on a charge of killing Joe Gaines a white man in the town of Pauls Valley I.T. in 1893. having been sentenc -ed for six years and ten months, and he is now serving out his time. Affiants further sware that they are personly acquainted with Rosa Ste -venson the daughter of said John H. Stevenson and who is about eight years of, and whose mother was Sarah C. Fike and who was a Choctaw Indi -an by blood, and a citizen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, and who died at Pauls Valley, I.T. on the 21st day of July, 1892. and the said Rosa Stevenson is a Choctaw Indian Citizen. and said Rosa Ste -venson is now residing wd th her grand Mother T exas A. Gay in the town of Pauls Valley I.T. and the said Rosa Stevenson is about one hal -f Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian blood, and white blood. Getting her India blood from her mother and her white Blood from her father.

T. A. McClure

Mary McClure

Subscribed and sworen to before me this the 20th day of August 1897.

J. A. McLemare

My Commission expires on the 8 day of March 1901.

Pauls-Valley. Chickasaw Nation. Indian Territory

August, the 20th, 1897.

Petitioner for enrollment by the Hon. Dawes Commission as an Intermarried Chickasaw, Indian Citizen.

John H. Stephenson. and, Rosa, Stephenson his infant and minor daughter by his first wife, Sarah C Stephenson, (now deceased).

Vs.

Petition and, Application of John. H. and R osa. Stevison.

Chickasaw, Nation and,
United States. Defendants.

Comes John H. Stevison the above named Applicant, in his own proper person and, by his agent and attorney, T. A. McClure, alleges the following facts as constituting his cause of action and, grounds for enrollment, namely.

First. Petitioner states that his name is John H. Stevison that he is a white man, that he is 44 years of age that, he resides at Pauls Valley Chickasaw Nation, that his Post Office address, is Pauls Valley, I. T. That his present Post Office address, is Detroit Michigan. but only temporarily.

Second. Petitioner further says that he intermarried with Sarah C, Fike. in the Choctaw Nation I.T. in the year of 1887, and said Sarah C. Fike was a Choctaw Indian Woman, and, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, that after living togather as husband and wife about one year the said SarahC. Stevenson nee Fike give birth to one child, namely Rosa Stevenson, who was borned on the 18th day of January, 1889. That on the 21st, day of July 1892, the said Sarah, C, Stevenson died in the Chickasaw Nation, leaving your petitioner and said Rosa her infant daughter her surviving. That the said Rosy is now about nine years of age and has drawn her percapita annuity money paid to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in 1894 or ther abouts. That said Rosy Stevenson has been living in the Chickasaw Nation, all her life she having been born in the Chickasw Nation at Pauls Valley I.T. and where she now resides with her grandmother Mrs. Texas A. Gay and her uncle namely Jam Es M. Stevenson and on the premises owned by petioner and said Rosy. 3rd. Petitioner further says that after the death of said Sarah C. Stevenson which occurred on the 21st day of July 1892 at Pauls Valley I.T. He subsequently intermarried with Malinda McClure a Chickasaw Indian Woman and citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, at Pauls Valley I.T. on the 23rd day of June 1893. With whom he is now living, and a copy of which marriege Certificat e is herewith attached and marked exhibit A, that b such marriage one child has been born and whose name is Mary Stevenson and whose is about two years. That he has been recognized as a Chickasaw Indian Citizen having drawed his prorata share of the Chickasaw Annuity money in 1893 or thereabouts. amounting t -o about $130,00 and which will be more fully shown by reference to th -e record, of the Chickasaw Nation and known as the record of Chickasa -w Citezens, &c, and that he has been recognized by the Chickasaw Autho -rities as a citezen of the Chickasaw Nation ever since his intermar- riage wi th the said Malinda McClure who is the daughter of Ex-Governer Tecumsah A. McClure and Mary McClure both of whom are the oldest Chickasaw Citizens.

Petitioner further says that he is absent from his home in the Chickas -aw Nation and is now serving a sentence of six years and ten months in the Penitentiary of house of Correction at Detroit Michigan, havin -g been convicted at the April term of the District Court of the Unite -d States at Paris Texas, on a charge of killing Joe Gaines a white man and a Unite States Deputy Marshall, and being sentenced by his Hono -r Judge Bryan on the __day of July 1897 to hard labbor in the house of correction for the term above mentioned,

2ond.

The premises considered, wherefore your Petitioner prays that he and his said daughter Rosy, be enrolled by Honorable Commission, as a Chickasaw Citizen, to the end that we be permitted to share in the lands and piblic funds of the Chickasaw Nation and for all other prope-r relief, and herewith submit the testimony of two credible witnesses in the support of our claim.

John H. Stevenson
by T. A. McClure

State of Michigan

County of_____

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Personally appeared before me the under signed T. A. McClure Agent and Attorney for John H. Stevenson who says that the statements made in the above and foregoing petition are true as he varily believes and the said John H. Stevenson is absent from the Chick asaw Nation, and is temporarily in the house of Correction at Detroit Michigan.

T. A. McC lure

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 20th, day of August, 1897.

J. A. McLemall

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Personly appeared before me the under signed a Notary Public in and for said District S R Conner to me personaly well known and who is entitled to full faith and credit, and over the age of twenty one years, and who makes affidavit and solmenly swares, that he was present at Post Office in the town of Pauls-Valley, Chickasaw N-ation I.T. on the 21 day of August 1897 and saw James Rennie, Post Master at said Pauls Valley, I.T. Register an Envelop addressed to Hon Robert M Harris, Tishomingo, Chickasaw Nation

Said Envelop containing a duplicate and true Copy of the Application Affidavits &c of Malinda E Conner for enrollment by the Hon. Daves Commis-sion to Chickasaw Citizenship, in the Chickasaw Nation, and consistin-g of 3 pages or separate pieces of writing or type-writing of which the within and goregoing Three Pages or separate pieces of writing and type writing is the orignal, a true copy or duplicate having been sent to said R M Harris through the United States mails in the an-d on the date herein stated, and that the receipt hereto submmitted, No 54 and marked exhibit B is the receipt given by said James Rennie for said Registered letter.

S R Conner

Subscribed and swore to before me this the 21st day of August 1897

W M McLemore
Notary Public.

My commision expires the 8 day of March 1901.

Exhibit "B"

REGISTRY RECEIPT

Post Office at Pauls Valley I. T.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 54 Rec'd 189

of S R McClure

one Letter

addressed to Hon R M Harris

Tishomingo Chickasaw Nation

Pauls Valley I. T. P.M.

These papers received and filed without authority of law

John Stevens
for Augustus Ware,
Surviving Plt

FILED
AUG 23 1894
H. Mc. Parsons

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Peronally appeard before me the undersigned a No-
-tary Public in and for said District [redacted] to me personal
-ly well known and who is entitled to full faith and credit, and over
the age of twenty one years, and who makes affidavit and solemnly
swares, that he was present at the Post-Office in the town of Pauls-
-Valley Chickasaw Nation I.T. on the 21st day of August 1897 and saw
James Renney Post Master at said Pauls-Valley, I.T. Register an Elvel
-op addressed to Hon. Robert M. Harris . Governer of the Chickasaw
Nation
Said Envelop containing a duplicate and true Copy of the Application
Affidavits &c of John H. Stevenson for enrollment by the Hon. Dawes
Commission to Chickasaw Citizenship, in the Chickasaw Nation, and
consisting of 4 pages or separate pieces of writing and type-writi
-ng of which the within and foregoing 4 pages or separate pieces
of witing and type-writing are the original, a true copy or duplicate
having been sent to said Robert M. Harris through the United States
mails in the manner and on the date herein stated, and that the rece-
-ipt hereto submitted No 63 and marked exhibit, A is the receipt
given by said James Renny for said Registered letter.

S. R. Cowan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of August 1897

[illegible]
Notary Public.

My Commission expires the 6 day of March 1898.

[redacted]

Post Office at Pauls Valley I.T.
Registered Letter / Parcel No. 53 Rec'd 8/21 1897.
of J. M. Cowan
and Letter
addressed to C. M. Harris
Ind Territory
Jay Kenney P.M.

John H. Stevison

vs

Chickasaw Nation

FILED

AUG 23 1897

U. S. Court of Claims

506

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory

Personally appeared before the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said District T.A. Mc-Clure and Mary Mc--Clure to me personally well known and who are entitled to full faith and credit and who are credible persons, and who make affidavit and solemnly sware, that their respective names are T.A. Ma_Clure and Mary.Ma-Clure. and their ages are 63 years and 55,years and their Post-Office address is Pauls-Valley. I.T.
Affiants further sware that they are Authenticated Chickasaw Indian Citizens and are on the Chickasaw Authenticated Rolls , Affiants further say that they have read over rhe Application of Mrs, Malinda Stevenson for the enrollment of her infant child Mary age two years and that the statements therein set out are true, and that said Malin--da, Stevenson is the daughter of affiants and she is on the Chick--asaw Authenticated Roll and that the said Mary Stevenson infant is the daughter of said Malinda, Stevenson and John-H,Stevenson and t the said Mary, was born in wedlock and the issue of said Marriage between said John.H.Stevenson and said Malinda Stevenson whose Maiden name is Ma-Clure, Affiants further sware that said Mary Stevenson has been born since there was any Authenticated Chickasaw Indian Roll of Chickasaw Citizens, and that this affidavit is made to have said Mary Stevenson enrolled with her Mother namely the said Malinda Stevenson,by the Hon-Dawes Commission, and she and said infant are now living with Affiants near Pauls-Valley I.T. T A McClure

Mary McClure

Wx Subscribed and sworn to efore me this the 21st day of August,1897

J C McClure
Notary Public.

My commission expires on the 15 day of March 1897/901.

Pauls-Valley.I.T
August the 20th,1897

Mrs.Malinda.Mc-Clure. the mother
and natural guardian of

Mrs. Malinda. Stevenson,the mother
and natural guardian of Mary Stevenson
infant female Child two yeaxs of age

vs. Application for enrollment of infant Chilf Mary daughter of John.H. and Malinda. Stevenson. before Hon, Dawes Commission.

Chickasaw Nation, and
United States.

Comes Mrs Mary Malinda Stevenson and alleges the following facts as grounds for the enrollment of her infant daughter to wit Mary Steven-son age two years,

First, Petitioner says that she is a Cherokee Indian by blood and a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation that she is an Authenticated Chickasaw Citizen being on the Chickasaw Authenticated Rolls that she is the daughter of Tecumsah A. Mc-Clure an Authenti--cated Chickasaw Indian Citizen, Petitioner further says that said Mary Stevenson is her child born in Wedlock with John,H Stevenson with whom she was lawfully married in Pauls-Valley on the 23,d day of June 1889 with whom she resides, Petitioner further says that said Mary Miner and infant child as aforesaid is not on any Roll but is entitled to enrollment because she is a lineal descendant of Your Petitioner who is an Authenticated Chickasaw Indian Citizen and whose name appears upon the Authenticated Chickasaw Indian Rolls Petitioner herewith submits the Affidavits of two credible witnesses in support of the Claim of said Mary. Stevenson Infant &c, for enroll--ment by your Hon Commission, to the end that said infant child may share in the lands and public funds belonging to the Chickasaw Nation of Indians.

The premises Considered wherefore Petitioner prays that said Mary Stevenson infant child &c, be placed upon the Chickasa--w Rolls &,&c. and Petitioner will ever pray

Petitioner and natural
Guardian of Mary,Stevenson

United States of America
Southern District
Indian,Territory .

Malinda Stevenson says that the statements made in the within and foregoing Application and Petition are true as she verily believes

Subscribe and sworn to before me this the 21st ,day of August 1897

Notar Public.

Pauls-Valley. Chickasaw Nation. Indian Territor
Auguet, th e 20th, 1897.

Petitioner for Enrollment by the Hon. Dawes Commision as an intermarried Chickasaw, Indian Citizen.

John. H. Stephenson and, Rosa, Stephenson his infant and minor daughter by his first wife, Sarah C Stephenson, (now deceased).

Vs.

Petition and, Application of John. H. and Rosa. Stevison.

Chickasaw, Nation and,
United States. Defendants.

Comes John H Steyison the above named Applicant, in his own proper person and, alledges the following facts as constituting his cause of action and, grounds for enrollment, namely.

First. Petitioner states that his name is John. H. Stevison that he is awhite man, that he is 44 years of age that, he resides at Pauls Valley Chickasaw Nation, that his Post Office address, is Pauls Valley. I.T. That his present Post-Office address, is Detroit Michigan. but only temporarily.

Second. Petitioner further says that he intermarried with Sarah C, Fike. in the Choctaw Nation I.T. in the year of 1887, that said Sarah C. Fike was a Choctaw Indian Woman, and, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, that after living togather as husband and wife about one year the said Sarah C. Stevenson nee Fike give birth to one child, namely Rosa Stevenson, who was borned on the 18th day of January, 1889. That on the 21st, day of July 1892, the said Sarah, C, Stevenson died in the Chickasaw Nation, leaving your petitioner and said Rosa her infant daughter her surviving. That the said Rosy is now about nine years of age and has drawn her percapita annuity money paid to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in 1894 or ther abouts. That said Rosy Stevenson has been living in the Chickasaw Nation, all her life she having been born in the Chickasw Nation at Pauls Valley I.T. and where she now resides with her grandmother Mrs. Texas A. Gay and her uncle namely James M. Stevenson and on the premises owned by petioner and said Rosy.

3rd. Petitioner further says that after the death of said Sarah C. Stevenson which occurred on the 21st day of July 1892 at Pauls Valley, I.T. He subsequently intermarried with Malinda McClure a Chickasaw Indian Woman and citezen of the Chickasaw Nation, at Pauls Valley I.T. on the 22rd day of June 1893. With whom he is now living , and a copy of which marriage Certificate is herewith attached and marked exhibit A, that by such marriage one child has been born and whose name is Mary Stevenson and whose is about two years. That he has been recognized as a Chickasaw Indian Citezen having drawed his prorata share of the Chickasaw Annuity money in 1893 or thereabouts. amounting to about $130,00 and which will be more fully shown by reference to the record, of the Chickasaw Nation and known as the record of Chickasaw Citezens, &c, and that he has been recognized by the Chickasaw Authorities as a citezen of the Chickasaw Nation ever since his intermarriage with the said Malinda McClure who is the daughter of Ex-Governer Tecumsah A, McClure and Mary McClure both of whom are the oldest Chickasaw Citizens.

Petitioner further says that he is absent from his home in the Chickasawnation and is now serving a sentence of six years and ten months in the Penitentiary, or house of Correction at Detroit Michigan, having been convicted at the April term of the District Court of the United States at Paris Texas, on a charge of killing Joe Gaines a White Man and a Unite States Deputy Marshall, and being sentenced by his Honor Judge Bryan on the__day of July 1897 to hard labbor in the house of correction for the term above Mentioned,

Pauls-Valley, Chickasaw. Nation. I.T.
Aug. the 10th, 1897.

United States of America.
Southern District.
Indian Territory.

Personly appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said District, Tecumseh A. McClure and Mary McClure both personly well known to me, and who make affidavit and solmenly sw-are that their respective are Tecumseh A. McClure and Mary McClure that their respective ages are 63 years and 58 years, that their Post Office adress is Pauls Valley, I.T. That they are both Chickasaw Indians by blood and citezens of the Chickasaw Nation,
Affiant further solmenly swares that they are personly acquainted with John H. Stevenson, who is an applicant for enrollment as an intermarri-ed Chickasaw Citezen, and have been intimately acquainted with him fo-r the last nine years, that he the said John Stevenson intermarried with Malinda McClure who is the daughter of Affiants and a Chickasaw I-ndian Woman and a citezen of the Chickasaw Nation that said John H. Stevenson intermarried with said Malinda McClure at Pauls Valley Chickasaw Nation I.T. on the 30th, day of June 1893. that said John H. Stevenson is a white man and said Malinda McClure is a Chickasaw In-dian by blood, that they were according to the laws and customs of t-he Chickasaw Nation and tribe of Indians, and that the said John H. Stevenson has been and is now recognized as a Chickasaw citezen, having in 1893 drawn his annuity money the as other Chickasaw Indian Citizens, and that said John H. Stevenson and that said Malinda Steven-son ,nee McClure have continued to live together as husband an wife in the Chickasaw Nation ever since their said marriage. That there ha-s been born of said Malinda Stevenson since her Marriage with John H. Stevenson one child, namely Mary Stevenson now about two years of age. Affiants further make affidavit and solmenly swore, that said Malinda Stevenson and her infant child namely the said Mary Stevenson are both living with affiants near the town of Pauls Valley I.T. affiants furth-er say that said John H. Stevenson is temporaly absent from the Chick-asaw Nation, I.T. on account of having been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the house of correction at Detroit Michigan, at Paris Texas by his Honor David E. Bryant on a charge of kil ing Joe Grimes a white man in the town of Pauls Valley, I.T. in 1893. having been sentenc-ed for six years and ten Months, and he is now serving out his time. Affiants further swore that they are personly acquainted with Rosa Ste-venson the daughter of said John H. Stevenson and who is about eight years of, and whose Mother was Sarah C. Pike and who was a Choctaw Indi-an by blood, and a citizen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, and who died at Pauls Valley I.T. on the 21st day of July, 1897. and the said Rosa Stevenson was is a Choctaw Indian Citizen. and said Rosa Ste-venson is now residing with her grand Mother Texas A. Gay in the town of Pauls Valley I.T. and the said Rosa Stevenson is about one hal-f Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian blood, and white blood. getting her Indian blood from her Mother and her white blood from her father.

T. F. McClure

Mary McClure

Subscribed and sworen to before me this the 20th day of August 1897.

[illegible]

My commission expires on the ___ day of [illegible] 1901.

2ond.

The premises considered, wherefore your Petitioner prays that he and his said daughter Rosy, be enrolled by Honerable Commission, as a Chickasaw Citezen, to the end that we be permmited to share in the lands and piblic funds of the Chickasaw Nation and for all other praye-r relief, and herewith submit the testimony of two credible witnesses in the support of our claim.

John H. Stevenson

by J. T. McClure

Sate of Michigan

County of_____

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Personly appeared before me the under signed A [illegible] and John H. Stevenson who says that the statement made in the above and fore going petition are true as he varily believes and the said John H. Stevenson is absent from the Chickasaw Nation, and is temporarily in the House of Correction at Detroit Michagan. J. T. McClure

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 20th, day of August 1897.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA.

(Date) ..... 1899.

Name .....

~~Choctaw ?~~ ..... County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, ...

Wife's name, ...

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .....

D 266

This Certifies that according to the
laws of the United States and Territories
I did Solemnize the Rites of
Matrimony between John H. Stevenson
of Pinto Valley and Malinda McClure
of Pinto Valley N.T.
on the 30th day of June 1893.
The Credentials are Recorded in
the Third Judicial District Court
in Book Page sixty six. of Records

Witness my Hand.
Charles Langdon
United States of America
Northern District of Arizona.
I John H. McLennan a Notary
Public in and for said District
do hereby certify that the above
and foregoing is a true Copy of an
Instrument of writing executed
by me and duly proven and recording
to be the original Marriage Certif-
icate of John H. Stevenson to
Malinda McClure.
Given under my hand and seal as
such Notary Public, this the 21st day
of August 1899. John H. McLennan
Notary Public

My Commission expires
August 9th 1901

This certifies that according to the laws of the United States and Territories I did solemnize the rites of Matrimony between John [illegible] of Pauls Valley and Melissa Dickerson of Pauls Valley I.T. This the 3rd day of June 1893. My Credentials are recorded in the Third Judicial District Book A. Page sixty six.

[illegible]

I hereby certify that the foregoing certificate is a true and correct copy of the original, filed for record and duly recorded on Page 333 in Marriage Record of Pickens County Chickasaw Nation I.T.

Given under my hand and seal this the 18th day of August 1897

[illegible]
County Clerk Pickens
County Chickasaw Nation

Malinda Stevenson

on Roll Stephenson

age 30 Page 16

Mary — age 3 "

Charlie

Pearl

Chickasaw 473

W. C. Randolph

Chi.C 473

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES?

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

W. C. RANDOLPH, 9-473.

Chickasaw---473.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 20, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of W. C. Randolph.

W. C. Randolph being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A W. C. Randolph.
Q What is your age? A Sixty-one years of age.
Q What is your post office address? A Here now.
Q At Pauls Valley? A Yes sir, now.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Since 1863, the 4th of February.
Q Have you maintained a continuous residence here since that time? A Yes sir.
Q Never had a home anywhere else? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw woman you married? A Sarah Ann Tyson.
Q Is she living? A No sir.
Q During her lifetime she was always recognized as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry her? A 4th of February, '63.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A No sir.
Q How long did you live with her? A She died the 28th day of September, 1890.
Q You lived with her as man and wifeup to the time of her death? A Yes sir.
Q No separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Since her death have you ever been re-married? A No sir.
Q You were admitted as a citizen by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q Since your admission you have never married any other woman? A No sir.
Q You have maintained a continuous residence in the Chickasaw Nation since? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings on the 20th day of October, 1902, at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, and that the above and

foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

A H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

County Texas, do hereby certify that the marriage license on the reverse side hereof is a true and correct copy of the marriage licese which was issued to W.C.Randolph and Sarah A.Tyson, as the same appears of record in Vol. B-1. Page 194 of the Marriage Records of Grayson County, Texas.

Witness my hand and official seal of office, this the 7th. day of December, A.D.1903.

P.J.Ellis ----------County Clerk

State of Texas.##

County of Grayson.## I, P.J. Ellis, Clerk of the County Court [illegible]

Marriage License.

W. C. Randolph

To

Sarah A. Tyson

Recorded and filed 1892.

Clerk.

Certified Copy of Marriage Record

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
Dec. 11 1903

Chairman

County Texas, do hereby certify that the marriage license on the reverse side hereof is a true and correct copy of the marriage licese which was issued to W.C.Randolph and Sarah A.Tyson, as the same appears of record in Vol. B-1. Page 194 of the Marriage Records of Grayson County, Texas.

Witness my hand and official seal of office, this the 7th. day of December, A.D.1903.

P.J.Ellisal ----------County Clerk

State of Texas.##

County of Grayson.## I P.J.Ellis Clerk of the County Court

Marriage License.

W.C. Randolph

Sarah A. Tyson

Recorded and filed 1902

Clerk.

Certified Copy

Marriage Record

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
DEC 14 1903
CHAIRMAN

Marriage License.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF GRAYSON.

To any Judge of the District Court, Judge of the County Court, Ordained or Licensed Minister, Jewish Rabbi, or Justice of the Peace of Grayson County----Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO CELEBRATE THE

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between W. C. Randolph and Sarah A Tyson

and make due return to the Clerk of said Court within Sixty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of office in Sherman this 30th day of January A.D. 1863

J. S. Bostick Clerk.

By J. H. Bostick Deputy.

I, W. G. Reynolds, Chief Justice certify that on the 4th day of February 1863 I united in Marriage W. C. Randolph and Sarah A Tyson the parties above named

Witness my hand this 6th day of February 1863

W. G. Reynolds

Chief Justice.

In re

W. C. Randolph

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit of
Geo. W Randolph

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
DEC 14 1903

CHAIRMAN.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of Application
of W.C.Randolph for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the
the Chickasaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF GEORGE W.RANDOLPH.

I George W.Randolph do solemnly swear that I am a brother of the applicant W.C.Randolph and that I was present at the time his marriage to Sarah Ann Tyson was celebrated on the 4th day of Feb.1863 at Preston in Grayson County Tex. At the time of said marriage the said Sarah Ann Tyson was residing in the Chickasaw Nation just across Red River from the town of Preston, and directly after said marraige said W.C.Randolph went to the Chickasaw Nation and has continuously resided ever since in said Chickasaw Nation. Said W.C.Randolph continued to live with said Sarah Ann as wife until her death in the year of 1890 and he has never since remarried. Said Sarah Ann Tyson was a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians and was a daughter of James and Charlotte Tyson.

George W. Randolph

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5th day of December 1903.

Okla. Pa Cotell

Notary Public S.D.I.T.

S-[illegible].

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20,1902.

J. B. Thompson,
Attorney at Law,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing marriage license and certificate of Charles S. Hamm and Mattie L. Randolph, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Charles Wesley Hamm, the infant son of Charles S. and Mattie L. Hamm, born January 28, 1902, and the same, being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-473

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 9, 1903.

O. W. Patchell,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 2, in which you ask if any other evidence is required in the matter of the application of William C. Randolph for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. You state that other persons have filed on his land and he desires to contest but cannot do so on account of his enrollment having not been approved.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of W. C. Randolph for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case he will be notified of the action of the Commission.

You are further informed, however, that if other persons have filed on the land on which he has improvements and which he desires to select in allotment, he may appear at the Land Office for the Nation in which the land is located and file contest proceedings therefor.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-473

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 14, 1903.

W. C. Randolph,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate of W. C. Randolph and Sarah A. Tyson; also the affidavit of George W. Randolph relative to said marriage and your residence in the Chickasaw Nation; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You request to be informed when a decision will be reached in your case; and you are advised that the Commission has not yet rendered a decision in your case, as soon as a decision is reached therein you will be duly notified of the action taken by the Commission.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COPY. Chickasaw 473

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

W. C. Randolph,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-473.

COPY. Chickasaw 473

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

O. W. Patchell,
Attorney-at-Law,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on March 15, 1904, rendered a decision granting the application of W. C. Randolph for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

COPY. Chickasaw 473

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

J. B. Thompson,

Attorney-at-Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on March 15, 1904, rendered a decision granting the application of W. C. Randolph for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Registered. Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 473

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of W. C. Randolph for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-473.

Ch.
Dead

9 - 473.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of W. C. Randolph as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that W. C. Randolph appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to Sarah Ann Randolph (nee Tyson), a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, who died in 1890.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "William C. Randolph, et al., vs. Chickasaw Nation," (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 121), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Sarah Ann Randolph (nee Tyson), and on November 10, 1896, the said W. C. Randolph was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pontotoc County, page 80.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that W. C. Randolph should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 15 1904

(Copy)

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF GRAYSON.

To any Judge of the District Court, Judge of the County Court, Ordained or Licensed Minister, Jewish Rabbi, or Justice of the Peace of Grayson County---Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED to celebrate the Rites of Matrimony between W. C. RANDOLPH and SARAH A. TYSON and make due return to the Clerk of said Court within Sixty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official signature and Seal of office in Sherman, this 30" day of January A.D.1863 189

(signed) S. BOSTICK, Clerk.
By J. H. Bostick, Deputy.

I, W. G. Reynolds, Chief Justice, certify that on the 4th day of February, 1863 189, I united in Marriage W. C. Randolph and Sarah A. Tyson, the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 6" day of February, 1863 189
(signed) W. G. REYNOLDS,
Chief Justice.

State of Texas,
County of Grayson. I, F. F. Ellis, Clerk of the County Court in and for Grayson County, Texas, do hereby certify that the marriage license on the reverse side hereof is a true and correct copy of the marriage license which was issued to W.C.Randolph and Sarah A. Tyson, as the same appears of Record in Vol. B-1 Page 194 of the Marriage Records of Grayson County, Texas.
Witness my name and official seal of office, this the 7th day of December, A.D.1903. (signed) F. F. ELLIS, County Clerk Grayson County, Texas.
(SEAL)

(Endorsements)

MARRIAGE LICENSE.---W. C. Randolph to Sarah A. Tyson.----Certified Copy of Marriage Record.----Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. FILED DEC 14,1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

Before the HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

In the Matter of Application of W. C. Randolph for Enrolment as an Intermarried Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF GEORGE W. RANDOLPH.

I, George W. Randolph, do solemnly swear that I am a brother of the applicant W. C. Randolph and that I was present at the time his marriage to Sarah Ann Tyson was celebrated on the 4th day of Feb. 1863 at Preston in Grayson County Tex. At the time of said marriage the said Sarah Ann Tyson was residing in the Chickasaw Nation just across Red River from the town of Preston, and directly after said marraige said W. C. Randolph went to the Chickasaw Nation and has continuously resided ever since in said Chickasaw Nation. Said W. C. Randolph continued to live with said Sarah Ann his wife until her death in the year of 1890 and he has never since remarried. Said Sarah Ann Tyson was a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians and was a daughter of James and Charlotte Tyson.

(signed) GEORGE W. RANDOLPH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 5th day of December, 1903.

(signed) O. W. PATCHELL,
Notary Public, S.D., I.T.

(SEAL)

(Endorsements)

In re W. C. Randolph vs. Chickasaw Nation.

Affidavit of Geo. W. Randolph.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
DEC 14, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } sct.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court, in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of

Mr. [illegible] and

Miss [illegible]

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 10 day of Apr. A. D. 190[illegible]

and duly recorded in Book [illegible] of Marriage Record, Page 389

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 10th day of April A. D. 190[illegible]

C. M. CAMPBELL
CLERK.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
FEB 20 1902
ACTING CHAIRMAN

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

TEXAS PRINTING COMPANY

47

Marriage License

United States of America,
INDIAN TERRITORY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded To solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Charles S Hinson of El Reno Oklahoma in the Indian Territory, aged 30 years and Miss Minnie L Rumsey of Lone Valley in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness My hand and official Seal, this 3rd day of April A. D. 1901

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.
By J. J. Irwin Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

I, C. M. Campbell Clerk U. S. Court do hereby certify, that on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book - - , Page - -

C. M. Campbell
Clerk U. S. Court
By J. J. Irwin Deputy Clerk

(NOTE.—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here.)

NOTE (a) This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b) – No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

TEXAS PRINTING COMPANY, FORT WORTH.

CK+SAWS

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Charles Wesley Hamme

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

FEB 20 1902

Approved ..... 190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
FEB 20 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

473

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Charles Kelly Hamm (Here insert name of child.), born on the 28 day of January, 190 2
Name of Father: Charles Sanders Hamm a citizen of the Non citizen Nation.
Name of Mother: Mattie Love Hamm a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Pauls Valley, I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Mattie Love Hamm, on oath state that I am Sixteen years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Charles Sanders Hamm, who is a ~~citizen, by~~ Non citizen, ~~of the~~ ~~Nation~~; that a Male (male or female.) child was born to me on 28 day of January 1902; that said child has been named Charles Kelly Hamm, and is now living.

Mattie Love Hamm

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* February 1902

Yorker E. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District,

I, L. C. Brannon, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs Mattie Love Hamm, wife of Charles Sanders Hamm on the 28 day of January, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a Male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Charles Kelly Hamm

L. C. Brannon, M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* February 1902

Yorker E. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

Chic 474

J. B. Moore

See Choc # 5387

Chic 474

Chickasaw 474

J. B. Moore
age 53 page 71
~~Choctaw - Pontotoc Co~~

Chickasaw. Residing
in the Choctaw Nation
1st Dist.

James E. age 19

Nancy C. age 17

found on page 357 C C R No 2
Pontotoc Co
Chickasaws -

474

OK Birth

Chic 475

Eli Sealy

Chic 475

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 13 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA, } SS.
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, }

Office of The Probate Judge.

License is hereby granted to any person authorized to solemnize marriage according to the laws of said Territory, to join in marriage

Mr. R. S. Stanton of Seminole Nation I.T. County, and

Miss Maggie Seely of Paulo Valley I.T. County, whose ages, residence, etc., are as follows:

NAMES OF PARTIES.	AGE.	COLOR.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	RESIDENCE.	FATHER'S NAME.	MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME.
R. S. Stanton	20	White	Mo.	Seminole Nation I.T.	J. J. Stanton	Shelton
Maggie Seely	18	"	Ind T.	Paulo Valley I.T.	Countown	unknown

And the person joining them in marriage is required to make due return of the annexed certificate to the Probate Judge of said County within thirty days of the names of the parties, time and place of marriage, and by whom solemnized.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at my office in said County, this 11" day of July, 1902.

W. S. Sandleton, Probate Judge.

Attest: Jas. E. Simpson, Clerk.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA, } SS
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, }

To The Probate Judge of Pottawatomie County:

THIS CERTIFIES that on the 20th day of July A. D. 1902 at my residence in said County, according to law and by authority, I duly joined in marriage Mr. R D Stanton and Miss Maggie Seely and there were present as Witnesses J. J. Bridges and O. S. Kenny.

Given under my hand the 20th day of July A. D. 1902.

Witnesses. Parties.

J. J. Bridges — R D Stanton

O. S. Kenny — Miss Maggie Seely

Thos. W. Sloughs
Justice of the Peace

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA, } ss.
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY, }

I, Jas. E. Simpson, Clerk of the Probate Court of Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Marriage License issued to R. S. Stanton and Miss Maggie Seely as the same now appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 22" day of July A. D. 190

Jas. E. Simpson
Clerk of the Probate Court.

STANDARD PRINT

Eli Healy May 18

age 20

Edan Healy 11

age 17

an Kan Edw

Magg[illegible] 19

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

475

[illegible]

Chic 476

Perry N. Kerr

Chic 476

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

PERRY N. KERR, 9-476

Chickasaw----476

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 22, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Perry N. Kerr for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Perry N. Kerr being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q Your name is Perry N. Kerr? A Yes sir.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-one.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Ten years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past ten years? A I have.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your rights? A Irene Waite.
Q A recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to Irene Waite? A In '95.
Q Where? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where did she live when you married her? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q You had lived here for three years then had you? A Yes sir, three years.
Q How long had she lived in the Chickasaw Nation when you married her? A She was born and raised in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Were you married to her under Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Had she ever been married before? A No sir.
Q Had you ever been married before? A No sir.
Q Were you admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q In your application in 1896 you based your claim upon your marriage to Irene Waite? A Yes sir.
Q Have you and she been living together as husband and wife continuously in the Chickasaw Nation since your marriage to her under this Chickasaw license in 1895? A I have.
Q You are now bona fide residents of this Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on the 22nd day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W. H. Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C. S. Hamm

Notary Public.

County of Pontotoc C.N.

June 24th 1890

By authority vested in me by law
I hereby grant a license to Perry A Kerr
a U.S. Citizen to wed Irene I Waite
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
Pontotoc County

Billy Perry
County and Probate Judge
of Pontotoc county Chickasaw nation

This is to certify I J.K.P Lowrie
did unite in bonds of matrimony
Perry A Kerr to Miss Irene I Waite
my credential are recorded in the
Third Judicial District Book A
page Sixty six

Recorded July 20th 1890
Geo Colbert
Co Clerk P.C.N

This is to certify that the above is true
and correct copy of the license & marriage certificate
as recorded in my office Sam Smotherly
Co & Probate Clerk
Pontotoc Co C.N

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 3, 1901

Messrs. Blanton & Andrews,

Pauls Valley, I.T.

Gentlemen:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 27, 1901, enclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Waite Tecumseh Kerr, infant son of Perry M. and Irene Waite Kerr, born August 30, 1900, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

P- 476

Chickasaw 476

COPY. COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Perry N. Kerr,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nations to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-476.

Chickasaw 476

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 26, 1904.

Blanton & Andrews,
Attorneys at law,
Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of Perry N. Kerr for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Rc Entered.

'PY. Chickasaw 476

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Perry N. Kerr for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-476.

(Copy)

County of Pontotoc, C. N.
June 24th, 1895.

By authority vested in me by law I hereby grant a license to Perry M. Kerr, a U. S. citizen to wed Ireno I. Waite, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Pontotoc County.

(signed) BILLY PERRY.
County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation.

This is to certify I, J. K. Florence did unite in bonds of matrimony Perry M. Kerr to Miss Ireno I. Waite. My credentials are recorded in the Third Judicial District Book A, page Sixty-six.

Recorded July 20th, 1895

(signed) GEO. COLBERT,
Co. Clerk P.C.C.N.

This is to certify that the above is true and correct copy of the license & marriage certificate as recorded in my office.

(signed) SAM IMOTICHEY,
Co. & Probate Clerk, Pontotoc Co., C. N.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District.

I, T. C. Branum do solemnly swear that I attended, Mrs. Perry N. Kerr during her confinement on or about the 4 day of Dec 1898 when she was delivered of a ~~xxxx~~ girl babe which has since been named as I am informed, Rita Kerr; and that said child is still living.

T. C. Branum

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 16th. day of Sept. 1898.

L. C. Andrews

Notary Public.

In Re
Application for Enrollment
of
Rita Kerr
as a Citizen of the
Cherokee Nation.

Received Sept 16/98

E.C. 9 - 476.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Perry N. Kerr as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Perry N. Kerr appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Irene Kerr (nee Waite), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1396 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "Perry N. Kerr, et al., vs. Chickasaw Nation," (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 65), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Irene Kerr (nee Waite), and on November 10, 1896, the said Perry N. Kerr was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant (as P.N.Curr) is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, doubtful list of Panola County, page 83.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Perry N. Kerr should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495, and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

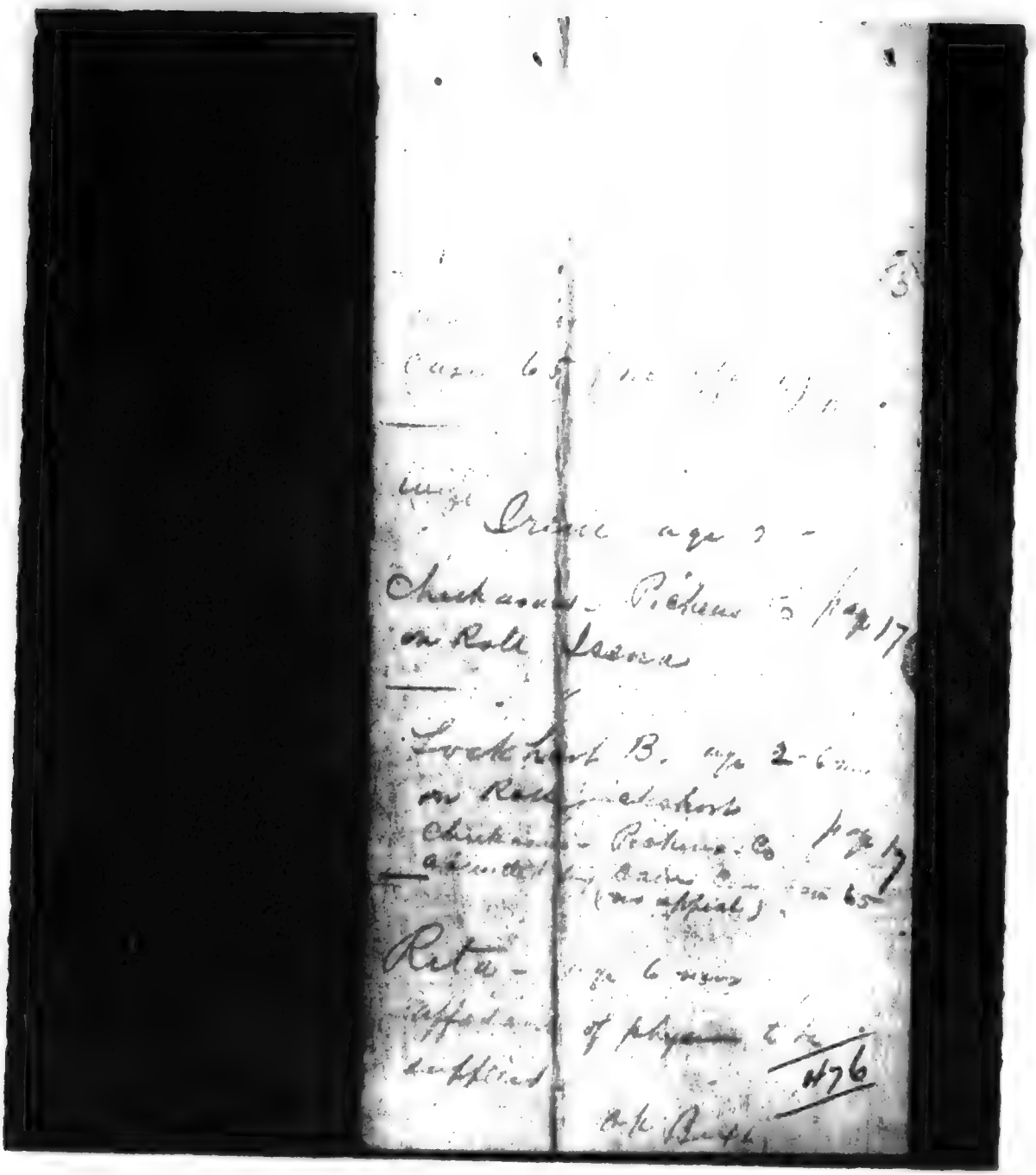
Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breathitt
Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory
MAR 15 1904



(Blank .71.)

CHICKASAW ROLL CITIZENS BY BLOOD.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Blood.	[illegible]
1397	Kerr, Lockhart B.	7	M	1/8	476

Blank #74.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE.
Office of
SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA.

This is to certify that I am the officer having the custody of the records pertaining to the enrollment of the members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole Tribes of Indians, and the disposition of the land of said tribes, and that the copies of the following papers, attached hereto, are true and correct copies of that portion of the enrollment record on file in this office in connection with the application of Lookhart B. Kerr, Roll No. 1397, for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, so far as same relates to the age of said citizen.

Chickasaw Census Card No. 476. Memoranda. 1896 Application. Approved Roll as to No. 1397.

GABE E. PARKER, Superintendent.
BY W. T. Angell CLERK
IN CHARGE CHICKASAW RECORDS
DATE FEB 20 1917 191

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Waite Tecumseh Kerr

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, APR 3 1901 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
APR 3 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW.

476

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Waite Tecumseh Kerr (Here insert name of child), born on the 30th day of August 1900, 1

Name of Father: Perry M. Kerr, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Irene Kerr, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office, Pauls Valley Indian Territory.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Irene Waite Kerr, on oath state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Perry M. Kerr, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a male (male or female) child was born to me on the 30th day of August 1900, 1; that said child has been named Waite Tecumseh Kerr, and is now living.

Irene Waite Kerr

WITNESSES TO MARK (Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 *day of* March 1901.

J. P. Blanton

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, A. W. Gray, a physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Irene Kerr, wife of Perry M. Kerr, on the 30th day of August 1900, 1; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Waite Tecumseh Kerr.

A. W. Gray M. D.

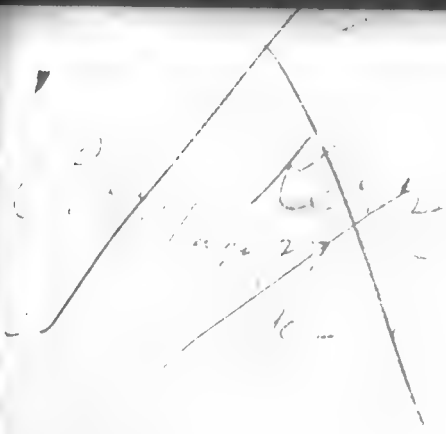
WITNESSES TO MARK: (Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 *day of* January 1901.

J. P. Blanton

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Perry N. Kerr



Chickasaw 477

Newt H. Casey

Chic 477

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-:O:-

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

NEWT H. CASEY----------9-477.

Chickasaw----477.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Pauls Valley, I. T., October 24, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Newt H. Casey.

Newt H. Casey being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Newt H. Casey.
Q How old are you? A 27.
Q What is your post office address? A Purcell.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About 16 or 17 years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for that length of time? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And a claimant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Lula May.
Q What was her maiden name? A Goins.
Q Is Lula Goins, your wife, a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always has been a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, ever since I have known her.
Q She derives her Chickasaw blood from her mother? A Yes sir.
Q What was her name? A Susan Thomas was her maiden name, I dont know whether she has a middle nameor not.
Q Your wife's rights as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In 1895.
Q Where were you married? A On Wild Horse, about 30 miles southwest of here.
Q Married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married? A 29th day of January.
Q 1895? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married prior to the time you married her? A No sir.
Q Was your wife ever previously married? A No sir.
Q That marriage under the Chickasaw license was the only marriage between you? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q After that you applied to the Dawes Commission in 1896 and were admitted to citizenship as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
Q Since your admission in 1896 have you and this woman lived together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation desertion or divorce? A No sir,--- We separated the 27th day of last February and went back together in May afterwards.

Q Just a temporay separation? A Yes sir.
Q No divorce proceedings instituted? A No sir.
Q You and this woman and now living together as man and wife?
A Yes sir.
Q And are actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Pauls Valley, I. T., on the 24th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of October, 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION,)
(
COUNTY OF PICKENS.)

To any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The Rites of Matrimony between Mr. Nute Hill Casey And Miss Loula Goines And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this Twenty Ninth day of January 1895.

Joe Paul
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

By Joe Paul,
Deputy

I, Joe Paul hereby certify that on 29th day of January A. D. 1895, I United in Marriage Hill Newt Casey and Loula Goines the parties above-named.

Witness my hand this 29th day of January 1895

Joe Paul.

Filed for Record 10th day Feb. 1895, Recorded 10th day of February 1895

Guy Keel Co Clerk,
Pickens Co C. N.

I, D. C. Skaggs stenographer to The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath state that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Marriage License and Certificate, of Nute Hill Casey and Miss Loula Goines, now on file with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

D. C. Skaggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of January 1904.

Charles D. Lawyer
Notary Public.

9-477

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

Newt H. Casey,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that applications have been filed for the enrollment of your sons, Charles Calvin Casey, born June 10, 1897, and Ruben O. Casey, born June 6, 1897.

You are informed that your child, Charles Calvin Casey has deen duly listed by this Commission for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

It is requested that you advise the Commission whether you ever had a son by the name of Ruben O. Casey; and, if so, what was the date of his birth and is he still living? This matter should receive your immediate attention.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Rev.

Acting Chairman.

9-477.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1903.

Lula M. Casey,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th inst., also letter from your husband, W.M. Casey, of the 18th in reply to our communication dated the 6th relative to the application for enrollment of your minor children, Charles Calvin Casey and Ruben O. Casey.

It is stated in your letter that Charles Calvin Casey and Ruben O. Casey are one and the same child. It is further stated in your letter that your children are all dead.

You are informed that proof of the death of your children should be furnished the Commission, for which purpose blanks for proof of death are enclosed you herewith. You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance. In having same executed, be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in event either of the parties whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such

L W C 2

signatures are attested by two disinterested persons, witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the same are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Respectfully,

Env.

Acting Chairman.

Enc 2 I 163.

9-477.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1903.

Newt H. Casey,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that on June 4, 1900, you submitted the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Effie May Casey, infant daughter of N.H. and Lula May Casey, born December 22, 1899; and the affidavits being in proper form were duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

It further appears that on October 28, 1903, there were submitted the affidavits of Newt H. Casey and Smith W. Paul relative to the death of Effie May Casey on June 6, 1899.

For the purpose of correcting this error in date, there is enclosed herewith a blank for proof of death, which you are requested to have correctly executed and return at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope.

Respectfully,

Env.
D.C.

Acting Chairman.

9-477

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1903.

Newt M. Casey,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 24, in which you ask if you have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-477

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 2, 1904.

M. H. Carey,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of January 19, 1904, requesting information relative to your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as such.

As soon as a decision is reached in this case, you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 477

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Newt M. Casey,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 18, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-477.

Chickasaw 477.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

W. L. Fox,

Attorney-at-Law,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of Newt H. Casey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles

Registered. Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 477

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Rennie, Bronte & McClure,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of Newt H. Casey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

COPY. Chickasaw 477

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Newt H. Casey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-477.

See Chickasaw 20 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-477

Muskogee, Oklahoma, May 6, 1908.

Newt. H. Casey,

Purcell, Oklahoma.

Sir:

Please find inclosed herewith marriage license and certificate between Nute Hill Casey and Miss Loula Goines which was filed with the records of this office in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Newt. H. Casey as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, a certified copy thereof having been made for the files of this office.

Respectfully,

EB 3-6.

Commissioner.

9-477.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-:O:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Newt H. Casey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

-------O-------

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the Census Card record in this case that Newt H. Casey appeared before the Commission, at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on September 16, 1898, and made application for his enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to Lula Goins, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as Lula Casey, number 4583, upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April 11, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "Newt H. Casey and Lula Casey his wife vs. Chickasaw Nation" (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case number 25), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission, under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Lula Goins, and on November 10, 1896 the said Newt H. Casey was, by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of the Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission, in 1896, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Newt H. Casey should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 15 1904

CHICKASAW NATION,)
(
COUNTY OF PICKENS.)

To any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The Rites of Matrimony between Mr. Nute Hill Casey And Miss Loula Goines And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this Twenty Ninth day of January 1895.

Joe Paul
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

By Joe Paul,
Deputy

I, Joe Paul hereby certify that on 29th day of January A. D. 1895, I United in Marriage Hill Newt Casey and Loula Goines the parties above-named.

Witness my hand this 29th day of January 1895

Joe Paul.

Filed for Record 10th day Feb. 1895, Recorded 10th day of February 1895

Guy Keel Co Clerk,
Pickens Co C. N.

I, D. C. Skaggs stenographer to The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath state that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Marriage License and Certificate, of Nute Hill Casey and Miss Loula Goines, now on file with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

D. C. Skaggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of January 1904.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Indian Territory,
ss.
Southern District,

Affidavit of Paternity & Heirship,
in behalf of the Infant Child of Lucy
A. Ida. Day Casey.

[illegible] a notary public, in and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared Susan Goins & Rubin Goins who after being duly sworn state that they are the parents of the Indian woman Lucy A. Ida. Day Casey & Ida. A. Day is the [illegible] child of [illegible] born on the [illegible] day of June 6th 1897. [illegible] Lucy A. Ida. Day & Ida. A. Day is the only child born to Lucy A. Ida. Day & Ida. A. Day Casey and that the father of said child is Rubin O. Casey. [illegible] Son [illegible] Rubin O. Casey.

Rubin Goins

Susan Goins

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 27th day of Sept 1902.

F. M. Fox
Notary Public.

[illegible]
Muskogee, I. T.

Indian Territory,

..... Dist. } ss.

..... District,

To Honorable Chickasaw
Tishomingo. Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen:-

[illegible] respectfully make application for appointment of their Son Ruben S. who will [illegible] June 17. [illegible] that said [illegible] Intermarried [illegible] Nation, [illegible] Indian blood on the part of the [illegible] Nation.

Newton Casey

Luka May Casey

Application of
Newton + Lula Casey for
their Infant Child
for enrollment in the
Chickasaw Nation.

These papers received
and filed without au-
thority of law.

Atty.

FILED
SEP 27 1897
Wm. Jarvis
Sec.

Chic 477

Indian Territory,
SS.
Southern District,

Affidavits of Ruben.Goins & Susan.Goins,
in behalf of the Infant child of Newton.
& Lula.May.Casey.

Before me a notary Public in & for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared Ruben.Goins & Susan.Goins who after being by me duly sworn states that they are Citizens of the Chickasaw Nation by blood, that Newton.Casey & Lula.May.Casey are husband & wife both citizens of the Chickasaw Nation Newton.Casey by marriage & Lula.May. by blood said Lula.May being our Daughter, that on June the 6th 1897. they the said Newton.Casey & Lula.Casey his wife had born tb them in lawful wedlock a Son named Ruben.O. Casey which is not on any rolls of the Chickasaw Nation, Wherefore we pray that said Infant be added to the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation.

Ruben Goins

Susan Goins

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this 27th day of Sept 1897.

T. M. Pitt

Notary Public Southern District of the Indian Territory.
at Purcell. C.N.I.T.

Indian Territory,

Southern District, SS.

To Honorable James Commission
Fort Gibson Ind.Ter.

Gentlemen: -

The undersigned respectfully make application for enrollment of their Girl Ruby C. who was born to them on the 4th day of June 1897. Applicants further state that said Infant child is not now a member of the Chickasaw Nation, Wherefore we pray that said Infant be added to the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation.

Newton Casey

Jane May Casey

Application of
Fenton & Lula, May, Cosey
on their Infant Son
for Enrollment in the
Cherokee Nation

FILED

OCT 16 1897

E. B. Cubbaugh
Clk

Chie
477

These papers received and filed without authority of law

Charles Calvin Casey
Dibble P.O.

vs

The Chickasaw Nation

Petition for Enrolment.

FILED
OCT 16 1897
E. L. Lockwood

Rennie, Brents & McClure,
Paul's Valley, I. T.

Chic #77

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

PAULS VALLEY, I. T.

Post Office at

Registered Letter / Parcel { No. 110 Rec'd 8 27 1897

of Rennie Bruce McAlvain
and Sister

addressed to Gov of Chick Nat
Tishomingo I T

JAMES RENNIE, P. M.

[illegible] of age;

That [illegible] t on

the [illegible] Paul's

Valley [illegible] Lasar

Natio[illegible]; true

and correct copies of the papers hereto attached and described as follows:-

Petition for Enrolment,

Affidavit of Newt Still Case,

---

that the postage on said mail was prepaid; the receipt obtained fro. the Postmaster is hereto attached; that I have no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of Chas. Calvin Case,

---for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

W. S. Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of August 1897.

[illegible]
Notary Public.

I, William T. Mason, do solemnly swear that I am 60 years of age; that my Post Office address is Paul's Valley, Ind. Terry.; that on the 28th day of August 1907, I deposited in the Post Office at Paul's Valley, I.T. under cover addressed to the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, Tishomingo, I.T. Terr., to be sent by registered mail, true and correct copies of the papers hereto attached and described as follows:-

Petition and Enrollment,

Affidavit of Newt Still Case,

---

that the postage on said mail was prepaid; the receipt obtained for the Postmaster is hereto attached; that I have no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of Charles Calvin Casey

---for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

W. T. Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August 1907.

Notary Public.

To the Honorable Commission to the Five Tribes.

Charles Calvin Casey :
Dibble P. O.
vs : Petition for Enrolment.
The Chickasaw Nation :

Your petitioner, Charles Calvin Casey, respectfully represents that he is the son of Newt Hill Casey and Lula May Casey, born on the 6th. day of June, 1897; that the said Lula May Casey is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by blood and the said Newt Hill Casey is a citizen of said Nation by intermarriage with her and that the said Newt Hill Casey and Lula May Casey 's names were entered on the rolls of citizenship by this Honorable Commission.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that his name be entered on the rolls of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation.

Jennie Brents & Wm. Glass
for petitioner.

I, Newt Hill Casey, do solemnly swear that I am the husband of Lula May Casey, a Chickasaw Indian by blood; that I was present at the birth of our child, Charles Calvin Casey, and that the statements set forth in the foregoing petition are true and correct and within my own personal knowledge.

Newt Hill Casey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st. day of July, 1897.

Lawrence Pettit
Notary Public,

Indian Territory,)
) ss.
Southern District.)

Susan Goins, upon her oath, deposes and says that she is 44 years of age; that she resides about three miles N. W. of Purcell, I. T. That she is acquainted with Newt H. Casey and his wife, Lula M. Casey; that the said Lula M. Casey is the dughter of affiant.

Affiant further says that there was, on the 10th day of June, 1897 borned to the said Newt H. Casey and his said wife, Susan M. Casey, a male child. That said child was born at affiant's house, and that there was no physician in attendance at the birth of said child. That she and the said Newt H. Casey were present at the time of the birth of said child. That said child is named Charles Calvin Casey.

Susan Goins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1898.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commission

Indian Territory,)
) ss.
Southern District.)

Newt H. Casey, upon his oath, deposes and says that there was, on the 10th day of June, 1897, borned to him and his wife, Lula M. Casey, nee Goins, a male child. That said child was born at the home of Reuben and Susan Goins, about three miles ~~ex~~ N. W. of Purcell, I. T. That there was no physician in attendance at the birth of said child. That this affiant and the said Susan Goins were present at the time of the birth of said child. That the said Susan Goins is the mother of affiant's wife. That affiant's said child is named Charles Calvin ~~Cowley~~ Goins Casey ~~Goins~~, and is now living.

Newt H. Casey.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1898

W. C. Cherryhomes
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FILED
JUN 4 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES

approved June 4, 1900

Commissioner

Choc
477

9-477 INDEXED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Charles Calvin Casey

a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved OCT 28 1902 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 28 1902

ACTING SECRETARY.

CHICKASAW.
477

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Charles Calvin Casey
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near Purcell
(Here insert name of postoffice)
, Ind. Ter., and died on the 7 day of August, 1898.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Henry H. Casey, on oath state that I am 27 years of age and a citizen, by adoption, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Purcell
(Here insert name of post office.)
, Ind. Ter.; that I am father of Charles Calvin Casey,
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by adoption, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Charles Calvin Casey died on the 7 day of August, 1898.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

H. H. Casey

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C. S. Hamm
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Smith W. Paul, on oath state that I am 27 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Pauls Valley
(Here insert name of post office.)
, Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Charles Calvin Casey
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Charles Calvin Casey died on the 7 day of August, 1898.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

Smith W. Paul

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C. S. Hamm
Notary Public.

9-477 INDEXED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Effie May Casey
a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved OCT 28 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 2 8 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.
477

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Effie Way Casey
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Purcell, Ind. Ter., and died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
June, 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Newt H. Casey, on oath state that I am 27 years of age and a citizen, by adoption, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Purcell, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office.)
father of Effie Way Casey,
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Effie Way Casey died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
June, 1899.

Newt H. Casey

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Dimick W. Paul, on oath state that I am 27 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Paul's Valley, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
that I was personally acquainted with Effie Way Casey
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Effie Way Casey died on the 6 day of
(Here insert name of deceased.)
June, 1899.

Dimick W Paul

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm
Notary Public.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Effie May Casey.

as a citizen of the

CHICKASAW Nation.

Approved, JUN 4 1900 1900

Commissioner.

FILED
JUN 4 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.

Chickasaw
477.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Effie May Casey (Here insert name of child), born on the 22d day of December, 1899
Name of Father: N. N. Casey, a citizen of the United States Nation.
Name of Mother Lula May Casey, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Postoffice, Purcell, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. } District. }

I, Lula May Casey, on oath state that I am 19 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Newton N. Casey, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female) child was born to me on the 22d day of December 1899; that said child has been named Effie May Casey, and is now living.

Lula M Casey

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) }
}

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th *day of* June — 1900

Commissioner
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY } District. },

I, Susan Sorns, a midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Newton N. Casey, wife of Newton N. Casey, on the 22d day of December, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Effie May Casey.

Susan Sorns

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) }
}

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th *day of* June 1900

Commissioner

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES COMMISSION;

Ex Parte Hawk H. Campbell

Now comes the Chickasaw Nation, by its Attorneys, and respectfully excepts to the application filed herein, and says that the same is insufficient in law.

W H E R E F O R E , It prays that the said application be dismissed.

Second--For special exception, the Chickasaw Nation respectfully shows to this Commission that the evidence produced by the applicant is insufficient to show any claim of citizenship in the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

W H E R E F O R E, It asks that said application be dismissed.

Third--For further special exception, the Chickasaw Nation says that the application is insufficient in that it sjows that the applicant has not complied with the laws of said Nation, and, therefore, is not entitled to any of the rights and privileges as a citizen.

W H E R E F O R E, It prays that said application be dismissed.

THE CHICKASAW NATION.

By Its Attorneys.

25

Ex parte

Newt A. Casey et al

Demurrer

FILED SEPT 30 1910.
A. S. McKENNON
Clerk

H. H. Camp

81

Last Address

Postoffice

---

wife Lucy

Children

Physicians -

---

ok

Kitty

477

Charles Calvin Casey

Page 85—

Panola Co

Reg- Act Leg July 31-

97

OK Bentley

477

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at PURCELL, I. T.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 175 Rec'd ....., 189 ,

of F. M. Fox

addressed to Hon. D. A. Mosely
Governor Nat
Tishomingo I.T.

H. McCurdy, P. M.

Indian Territory,
Southern District, } ss

Affidavit of

Purcell, Ind. Ter.

I C. E. Cordell do solemnly swear that on the 7 day of Sept 1896.
I saw a package registered at the Post Office at Purcell, Ind. Ter.
addressed to D. A. Mosely, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation Tishomingo,
Indian Territory, that registry receipt No 175 registered from Post Of-
fice which is attached as a receipt for said package, which contains be-
ing copies of the collection of [illegible] & of affidavits of
[illegible]
in support of same,

C. E. Cordell

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 7 day of Sept 1896.

A. Kirkland.

Notary Public Southern District, Ind. Ter.

11 17

Application
40675
Kent & Casey
for
Filipinskit
on
The
Chickasaw
Allotment

FILED SEPT. 9 1896.
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R.

K. M. Not Atty
Pro Ald

Indian Territory,)
) SS
Southern District,)

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES' COMMISSION,

Vinita, Ind. Ter.,

Gentlemen:

I, the undersigned your petitioner respectfully make the following statement of facts constituting my grounds for citizen-ship in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, to-wit: My name is [redacted] Casey I am 22 years, a resident of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation. I am a white man, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by marriage, having married Ida Goins a Chickasaw Indian by blood in Jan. 1896.

She is the daughter of Mr. Rube -- and Mrs. Rube Goins (who are citizens of the Chickasaw Nation by blood and residents of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation), affiant further states that he complied with all the laws of the Chickasaw Nation in regard to non-citizens marrying into the said Chickasaw tribe of Indians. I hereto attach a copy of my license and marriage etc. grants by authority of the tribal laws. I also enclose affidavits to corroborate my statements. I respectfully ask that we be placed on the citizen-ship roll of the Chickasaw Nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [redacted] day of [redacted] 1896.,

and I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the said [redacted] Casey and look upon him to be a person of credibility, truth, and veracity

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Territory. City of Purcell.
My commission expires on the [redacted] day of [redacted] 1899.

Indian Territory,)
) SS
Southern District,)

Affidavit of Rube Goins, Purcell,
Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter.,

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the Southern District, of the Indian Territory, personally appeared Rube Goins who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 50 years of age, and a resident of Pontotoc County and a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, affiant further states that [illegible] Casey (who is an applicant for citizen-ship in the Chickasaw Nation), was married by one A tee Lul. May, in Jan. 1896, who is a Chickasaw Indian by blood., affiant further states that the said [illegible] Casey complied with all the laws of the Chickasaw Nation in regard to non-citizens marrying into the said Chickasaw tribe of Indians.

Rube Goins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1896, and I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the said [illegible] and know him to be a person of credibility, truth, and veracity

[illegible]

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Territory. City of Purcell.
My commission expires on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1897.

Indian Territory,)
) SS
Southern District,)

Affidavit of Mrs. Susie Goins, Purcell,
Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter.,

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the Southern Distric of the Indian Territory, personally appeared Mrs. Susie Goins who after being by me duly sworn states that she is 39 years of age, and a resident of Purcell Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation and a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, affiant further states that she married Hall Casey, who is applying for citizen-ship in the Chickasaw Nation, married her about Julia May Goins, in Jan. 1895, who is a Chickasaw Indian by blood, affiant further states that the said H. H. Casey complied with all the laws of the Chickasaw Nation in regard to non-citizens marrying in-to the said Chickasaw tribe of Indians.

Susan Goins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of [illegible] 1896, and I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the said Mrs. Susie Goins and know her to be a person of credibility, truth, and veracity.

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Territory. City of Purcell.
My commission expires on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1897.

CHICKASAW NATION — COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court or Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens,

Greeting:-

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

---::- RITES OF MATRIMONY-::---

BETWEEN MR. Nute Hill Casey And Miss Loula Goins.

And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my official Signature and Seal of Office,

Pickens County Court-House, this twenty-ninth day of January----1895.

By Joe Paul, Deputy.

Joe Paul,
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I, Joe Paul hereby certify that on 29th. day of January---1895, I united in Marriage Hill Newt Casey and Loula Goins the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 29th. day of January---1895.

Joe Paul.

Filed for record 10th. day of Feb. 1895, Recorded 10th. day of [redacted].

Guy Keel, Co. Clerk,

Pickens County, C.N.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true & correct Copy of Record, Certificate & Return as appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand & official seal this 2nd day of Feb. 1895.

Notary Public Southern Dist. I.T.
My Comm Expires on Feb. 2nd 1899.

No.....

Before the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the Matter of the Application of Newt H. Casey and wife for Enrollment in the Chickasaw Nation.

--: A N S W E R :--

FILED Oct 3 [illegible]
A. S. M[illegible]

--: BEFORE THE HONORABLE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES ;--

-----o-----

In the Matter of the Application of Newt. H. Casey, and his wife, Lula Casey, for Enrollment in the Chickasaw Nation.

-----o-----

Comes now the Chickasaw Nation, by its Attorneys, and, without waiving any exception heretofore taken to the application filed herein; and without consenting to, but denying the jurisdiction of this Honorable Commission to pass upon a question of citizenship in the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, presents this, its answer to said application, and respectfully represents:

First--The said Chickasaw Nation admits that the said Lula Casey is by blood a Chickasaw Indian, and entitled to enrollment in said Nation, which right has in no manner been refused her by the Chickasaw Nation.

Second--The said Chickasaw Nation admits that the said Newt H. Casey was lawfully married, as alleged, to the said Lula Casey, nee Goins, on the date alleged in said application; it admits that the said Newt. H. Casey is entitled to such rights and privileges, only, as have been guaranteed to intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation by the laws, constitutions and treaties in force in the Chickasaw Nation at the date of said marriage; it denies, however, that the said Newt. H. Casey is entitled to be enrolled, except as an intermarried citizen; or that he is entitled to share in the proceeds of any annuities or lands belonging to the Chickasaw Nation; and respectfully asks that, in his said enrollment, he be so designated, so that, if the necessity requires in the future, his rights will be defined, and no portion of the property belonging to the said Chickasaw Nation will be decreed to him.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THE CHICKASAW NATION,

BY ITS ATTORNEYS.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) June 4 1900

Name ~~H. H. Casey~~

Choctaw? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw? ✓ County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day .....

Wife's name, Lulu M. Casey

Choctaw? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. .....

Chickasaw? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

.....	County ...	Year	Page	No. .....
Effie May Casey	County	Year ...	Page ...	No. .....
.....	County	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County ...	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County ...	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County	Year ...	Page	No. .....
.....	County ...	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County	Year	Page	No. .....
.....	County ...	Year	Page	No. .....

Chic 478

Willie N. Talley

See Chic D52 and 1385

Chic 478

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of
William Talley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

9-D-52.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of William Talley, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.	D-52.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of William Talley for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the following proceedings were had.

APPEARANCES:

William Talley, the applicant in person.

S. Heard, attorney for the applicant.

No appearance on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

William Talley, being first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A William Talley.
Q How old are you? A Forty-nine year old. I will soon be fifty--- fifty in July.
Q What is your post office address? A Davis when I registered.
Q What is your post office address now? A Wynnewood.
Q You are a white man, are you? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What was the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Agnes Chigley.
Q She was a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you marry her? A I married her at Pauls Valley, Pickens County.
Q When? A In '81, September, I believe. It was in '81, the latter part of August or the first of September. I couldn't tell without I was to see the license exactly what date it was, but it was in '81.
Q Married to her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Is your Chickasaw wife living? A No sir.
Q When did she die? A She died in 1887.
Q Have you married since that? A Yessir.
Q To whom? A Miss Belle Shores.
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q She had no rights to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation at the time you married her? A No, no.
Q When did you marry your second wife? A First day of January, '91, if I am not mistaken. I think it was then.
Q Did you marry her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Still living with your second wife---your white wife? A Yes sir.

Examination by Attorney.

Q Did you -- you are still living with your second wife? A Second wife, yes sir.
Q At Wynnewood, and that you married in accordance with the Chickasaw law? A Yes sir, married in accordance with the Chickasaw law.

On request of S. Heard, attorney for the applicant, fifteen days from this date are granted within which to file brief in support of the application of William Talley for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation

------:------

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of May, 1902.

Hal Belford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

9-D-52

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of William Talley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said William Talley, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A William Talley.
Q How old are you? A I will soon be fifty-one years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Wynnewood, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Twenty-six years last March.
Q Have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation continuously for the past twenty-six years? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your rights? A Agnes Chigley.
Q Is she living at this time? A No sir.
Q Was she, during her life time, duly recognized and enrolled as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q A citizen by blood? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights were never questioned to your knowledge? A No sir.
Q Had you ever been married before you married her? A No sir.
Q Had she ever been married before she married you? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A September 6, 1881.
Q Under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q What did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Were you ever married to her under a United States license? A No sir.
Q When did Agnes die? A Died in 1888.
Q Did you and Agnes Chigley live together as husband and wife continuously from the time of your marriage in '81 until her death in '88? A Yes sir.
Q And in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Never was any separation or divorce? A No sir.
Q Have you since her death been married? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q When? A In '91.
Q To whom? A Belle Shores.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A No sir.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married to her under a United States license? A No sir.
Q Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q What did it cost you? A Fifty dollars.

Q You are sure you paid fifty dollars for this second license? A Yes sir.
Q Are you and this woman, Belle Shores, living together at this time as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Never been any separation or divorce between you? A No sir.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Co mmission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Miles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24 day of October, 1902.

C. A. Hamm

Notary Public.

C O P Y.

Chickasaw D-52

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. March 17, 1902.

William Tally,

Davis, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at itsoffice in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Chickasaw D-52

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

William Tally,

Davis, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Register.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 92.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 1,1902.

William Talley,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 27, asking what disposition has been made of your case, and in reply you are informed that no decision nor opinion has yet been reached relative to your right to enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is rendered you will be notified of the action of the Commission and of the forwarding of the record in the case to the Secretary of the Interior for review.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw, D-58,
D-324, D-59,
D-316, D-336.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 19, 1904.

[illegible] Esq.,

Attorney at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 11, [illegible] your letter of May 11, [illegible] application of Elizabeth Nardin, for the enrollment herself and children as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, will be [illegible] opened by the Department [illegible] practicable. You also ask the status of the enrollment of [illegible], John Paul, William Talley, and Joe Rushing as intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that on August 7, 1903, the original papers and the decision of the Commission granting the application of Elizabeth Nardin for the enrollment of herself and children as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and the enrollment of Andrew J. Nardin as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, together with the protest of the Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, of July 29, 1903, were forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commission has not, as yet, been notified of Department action thereon.

You are further informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the applications of Thomas P. [illegible], John Paul, Joe Rushing and William Talley, for enrollment as intermarried citizens of

the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in these cases, you and the applicants will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D-52

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 17, 1904.

William Talley,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered August 17, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-52.

Chickasaw D-52

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 17, 1904.

Shelton Heard,

Attorney at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on August 17, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of William Talley, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said William Talley as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Chickasaw D-52

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 17, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 17, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of William Talley, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-52.

County Judge's office }
Pickens County C.N. } R.M. Harris
County & Probate Judge of Pickens
County C.N. By virtue of authority
in me vested by law do Grant
License to W.W. Daly a citizen of the United
States to marry Miss Agnes Quigley
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
Given under my hand this the 26th
day of August 1851

R.M. Harris
C.C.P. Judge
P.C. & N.

This is to certify that I this day
Solemnized the rights of Matrimony
between the Parties hereunto in
accordance with the requirements
of the laws of the Chickasaw
Nation Sept 6th 1851

J.C. Powell Min. G.

Recorded Sept 15th 1851

Tishomingo County
to wit.

I Edward Turner County
Clerk of Tishomingo Co. Miss.
do hereby certify that this is
a true and correct copy of Marriage
License and certificate
License of Mr W. M. Tally and Miss
Agnes Chigley

Given under my
hand and seal this the 17th day of
Sept 1895

Edward Turner
County Clerk
T. C. Miss.

Marriage Licence
and certificate of
Marriage —
Wm Tally
———

filed in the Clerks Office
this 23rd day of March
A.D. 1871.

A. J. Lewis
Clerk
P Co. C. H.

Was duly recorded
This 25th day of March
A.D. 1871.

A. J. Lewis
Clk P. Co. C. H.

The Chickasaw Nation }
County of Pickens }

Pursuant to a Petition having been Presented signed by B W Carter Wm M Guy C D Carter R C Scrubbs & John Johnson asking that a License be Granted to Mr Wm Tally a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and Miss Belle Shores a Citizen of the United States stating forth that She now complied with the Laws of the Chickasaw Nation in Relation to Intermarriage Therefore by Virtue of authority in Me Vested I hereby Grant unto Mr Wm Tally a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and Miss Belle Shores a Citizen of the United States to Consumate said Marriage This 20th Dec 1890

W H Simmons
County & Probate Judge Pickens

This is to certify that at the Residence of Mr William Tally I did unite in the bonds of Holy wedlock as Husband and wife Mr William Tally and Miss Belle Shores all of the Chickasaw Nation

Success to the lovely wedded pair

J. F. Lewis M. G.

9-D-52.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William Talley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--:--

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that on September 6, 1881, the applicant, William Talley, was married in accordance with the laws, customs, and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Agnes Talley (nee Chigley), deceased, a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and whose children, Willie N., Thomas P., and Sudie B. Talley, by said marriage, are recognized citizens by blood of said Nation, and whose names appear, respectively, as numbers 1400, 1401 and 1402, upon the list prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat. 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage, both persons first above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together as husband and wife in said Nation continuously from the time of their said marriage until the death of said Agnes Talley in 1888; and that, subsequently, in 1891, the applicant married Belle Talley (nee Shores), a non-citizen white woman.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission, the applicant is identified upon the 1893 Chickasaw pay roll, No. 2, page 210.

It further appears from the record herein, that the applicant, William Talley, had been a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation from the date of his said marriage to Agnes Talley, deceased, up to an including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, William Talley should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage

of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat. 495, and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
AUG 17 1904

C O PY.

COUNTY JUDGES OFFICE)
TISHOMINGO COUNTY C.N.)

I, R.M. Harris County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County, C.N. By virtue of authority in me vested by law do grant license to W.W. Tally a citizen of the United States to marry Miss Agnes Chigley a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Given under my hand this the 26th day of August, 1881.

(Signed) R.M. Harris,

Seal. C.& P. Judge

T.C.C.N.

This is to certify that I this day solemnized the rights of matrimony between the parties hereinamed in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the Chickasaw Nation Sept. 6th, 1881.

(Signed) J.C. Powell, M.G.

Recorded Sept. 15th, 1881.

Tishomingo County, C.N.

I, Edward Turner, County Clerk of Tishomingo Co. C.N. do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of marriage license and certificate of Mr. W.W. Tally and Miss Agnes Chigley.

Given under my hand and seal this the 17th day of Sept. 1898.

(Signed) Edward Turner,

Seal. County Clerk T.C.C.N.

COPY.

THE CHICKASAW NATION)
)
COUNTY OF PICKENS.)

Pursuant to a petition having bin Presented signed by B.W. Carter, Wm. M. Guy, C.D. Carter, R.C. Krebbs and John Johnsin asking that a license be granted to Mr. W. Talley a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and Miss Belle Shores a citizen of the United States siting forth that she have complied with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation in relation to entermarriage therefore by virtue of authority in me vested I hereby grant unto Mr. Wm. Tolly a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and Miss Belle Shores a citizen of the United States to consumate said marriage this 20th Dec. 1890.

(Signed) W.H. Duncum,
County & Probate Judge,
P.C.C.N.

This is to certify that at the residence of Mr. William Talleys I did unite together in the bond of wholey wedlock as husbon and wife Mr. William Talley and Miss Bell Shores all of the Chickasaw Nation.

Success to the newly wedded pare.

(Signed) B.F. Lovin, M.G.

Endorsed on back:

Marriage license and
certificate of marriage Wm. Talley,
filed in the Clerk's office this
23rd day of March, A.D. 1891.
A.J. Lewis, Clerk P.C.C.N.
And duly recorded this 25th day of
March A.D. 1891.
A.J. Lewis, Clerk P.C.C.N.

Seal.

RBB
DBD
9-D-62.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William Talley as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--:--

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that on September 6, 1891, the applicant, William Talley, was married in accordance with the laws, customs, and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Agnes Talley (nee Ghigley), deceased, a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and whose children, Willie N., Thomas P., and Sudie B. Talley, by said marriage, are recognized citizens by blood of said Nation, and whose names appear, respectively, as numbers 1400, 1401 and 1402, upon the list prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat. 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage, both persons first above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together as husband and wife in said Nation continuously from the time of their said marriage until the death of said Agnes Talley in 1898; and that, subsequently, in 1899, the applicant married Belle Talley (nee Shores), a non-citizen white woman.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission, the applicant is identified upon the 1893 Chickasaw pay roll, No. 2, page 210.

It further appears from the record herein, that the applicant, William Talley, had been a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation from the date of his said marriage to Agnes Talley, deceased, up to an including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, William Talley should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage

of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat. 495, and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

AUG 17 1904

NO.

W M Talley
Applicant for

enrollment as
Chickasaw Citizen

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 15 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY

DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, CHICKASAW

ENROLLING OFFICE.

---o---

IN THE MATTER OF the application of William M. Talley, for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.	BRIEF OF APPLICANT FOR ENROLLMENT.

Comes now the applicant, William M. Talley, and shows to the Commission that he is enrolled as an inter-married citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, as will appear by the rolls of said Nation in 1873 and 1876.

Applicant further shows that in September 1881 he inter-married with one Agnes Digley, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, enrolled as a member of said tribe.

Applicant further shows that he inter-married said citizen of the Chickasaw Nation according to the laws, and customs and usages of said Nation as will more fully appear by reference to the records in this cause.

Applicant further shows that he lived with his said wife until the year 1887, when his said wife departed this life. Applicant lived single until the year 1891, the 1st, day of January, at which time he married a Miss Belle Shore, a non-resident with whom he now lives. The record in this cause shows that he procured a license from the duly constituted authorities of the Chickasaw Nation and was duly and legally married by a license procured from the tribunal authorities of said Nation, for which he paid the sum of $50. The rights of matrimony were duly solemnized between the applicant and his wife according to the laws and customs of said Nation.

Applicant further shows that he has always been recognized by the tribunal authorities as a citizen of said tribe of Indians. That he has voted and has in all things complied with their laws and has issued permits to parties to cultivate the land according to the usages and customs of said tribe. That his right as an inter-married citizen of said Nation has never been questioned by the authorities of said Nation.

Applicant further shows that the law past in October 1891, by the Chickasaw Council does not appli to the case of this applicant. It only applies to those citizens of the Nation who married first according to the laws of the said Nation, and then after the passage of that law married againt the laws, or in other words in accordance with the laws of the United States, and not in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

If the Commission please the records show in this ca se that both license were issued by the duly constituted authorities of said Chickasaw Nation; further more if the Commission please, the Act of 1891, prohibited the re-marriage of Chickasaw citizens, who had formerly married into the tribe; this applies to those only who failed to procure license, issued according to the laws of said Nation. The said Act cannot apply by any stretch of construction to the case at bar; and even, if the Commission please, your Honors were to decide that it did apply to this case, we contend that it is strictly a penal statute and must be construed most liberally in favor of the applicant. To debar this applicant of his rights as a Chickasaw citizen under his first marriage and take away his rights, privileges acquired under the former marriage and law, the forfeiture must first have been judicially decreed by the courts of the tribe and a judgment entered divesting said applicant of his rights, and such judgment would have to be pled by the Nation in a suit for enrollment by said applicant. At this time we hold that the Commission has no right to inflict this forfeiture. The records shows that the Chickasaw laws have been complied with to the letter and not [redacted] of evidence can be given showing that the applicant for enrollment has ever violated a law of said Nation, and we submit that the applicant should be enrolled as a citizen of said Nation.

Respectfully submitted.

S. Kemp

Chic 479

John T. Hill

Chic 479

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

------o------

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of

JOHN T. HILL, Chickasaw 479

------o------

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 21,1902.

Chickasaw 479.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of John T. Hill.

John T. Hill being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A John T. Hill.
Q How old are you Mr. Hill? A Fifty.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Nearly twenty-nine years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty-eight years? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your rights as an intermarried citizen? A Her name was Susie Walner.
Q She is now deceased? A Yes, sir.
Q When did she die? A September 10, 1901.
Q Have you ever married again since her death? A No, sir.
Q Still a widower? A Yes, sir.
Q She was a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to her? A Married in '85.
Q Where were you married to her? A Stonewall.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did she live at the time of your marriage to her? A Old Cherokee town, in that country.
Q How long had she lived in the Chickasaw Nation when you married her? A I disremember, something like three or four years.
Q Did you marry her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q What did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q From whom did you procure it? A Wesley Conunchetubby.
Q County Judge of Pontotoc County? A Yes, sir.
Q How long had you been here in the Chickasaw Nation when you married? A It was about--I came here in '73 and---.
Q You lived here then continuously until you married? A Yes, sir.
Q Had you ever been married before you married this woman? A Yes, sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q Was your first wife living at the time you married this woman? A No, sir.
Q Was your Chickasaw wife ever married before she married you? A No, sir.
Q Did you and this Chickasaw woman live together as husnad and wife continuously from the time of your marriage under this Chickasaw license until her death in 1901? A Yes, sir.
Q You are now a bonafide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he

#2

reported in full all the proceedings had in the foregoing cause on October 21, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Sub scribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles Kraemer

Notary Public.

Next

COPY OF ORIGINAL.

To the Hon. the Dawes Commission to the 5 Tribes.

Susie-Hill- Plaintiff-

vs-

Chickasaw Nation ---

Application for
1
Enrollment

And now comes Susie Hill minor child of John- T-Hill & wife Susie Hill born on the 28th day of March 1897- & asks to be enrolled on the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation by the Dawes Commission-

Susie Hill by

(Signed) John T. Hill
Her next friend & father-
Post Office
Pauls Valley I-T-

John- T-Hill being duly sworn deposes & says that Susie Hill applicant is the issue of himself & his wife Susie Hill formerly Susie Warner that the child was born on the 28th day of March 1897 at Paul-s Valley I-T- that it has not been enrolled & prays as its parent for such enrollment- on rolls of the Chickasaw Nation-

(Signed) John T. Hill.

Appeared before me the above affiant John-T-Hill & made oath as stated.
Witness my hand & seal of office this 2nd day of August 1897.

(Signed) James Rennie
Notary Public Southern Dist.
Ind-Ter

(SEAL)

On the part of the Chickasaw Nation I acknowledge service of copy of application for enrollment of Susie Hill by John T-Hill her parent & next friend-

Tishomingo I-T 9th, August 1897-

(Signed) R. M. Harris
Gov. for the Chickasaw Nation-

Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation

To all whom it may Concern. that I Wesley Rennumchatubby County Judge in and the County of Pontotoc C. N. do ~~this~~

J. T. Hill. a citizen of the United States Bears License to Marry one Miss Sussie Wals a Resident-citizen of the aforesaid County and Nation. done in accordance to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation. Given under my hand and County Seal ~~this~~ November 2nd 1885

~~Attest~~

B. D. Perry Clk. Wesley Rennumchatubby
County Judge
Pontotoc County

J.W.L.
G.R.R.
9-479

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John T. Hill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the record herein that John T. Hill, on November 2, 1885, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Susie E. Walner, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears upon the 1897 Chickasaw census roll, Pontotoc County, page 48; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they lived together until the death of the latter on September 10, 1901, and that the said John T. Hill has not since remarried, but has continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation from the time of his removal thereto in 1873 up to and including September 25, 1902.

The applicant herein, since his marriage to the said Susie E. Walner, has been recognized by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage of said tribe, and his name is found upon the 1897 Chickasaw census roll, page 80.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that John T. Hill should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breathitt
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 1 19--

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1900.

L. C. Andrews,

Attorney at Law,

Paulis Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 21st instant enclosing proof of the birth of the child of John E. and Susan Hill for enrollment.

The same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child, Thomas J. Hill has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Acting Chairman.

9-479

2-479

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 3, 1902.

John T. Hill,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Information has been received by the Commission that your wife Susie E. Hill has died since the time she was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of making her death a matter of record there is enclosed you herewith a blank for proof of death which you are kindly requested to have properly executed and return at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance; in having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are

J T H 2

acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

T. D. Keadle

Commissioner in Charge.

Env.

D.C.

Chickasaw 479

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

John T. Hill,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Register.

Enc.NEW 5.

Chickasaw 479

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 1, 1903, granting the application of John T. Hill, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Register.

Enc. NKW 6

7933

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Thomas J. Hill

as a citizen of the

CHICKASAW Nation.

Approved, SEP 24 1900 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 24 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

474.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Thomas J. Hill (Here insert name of child), born on the 23rd day of August 1900

Name of Father: John T. Hill a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Susan Hill, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice, Pauls Valley, Ind. Terr.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Susan Hill, on oath state that I am 37 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of John T. Hill, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 23rd. day of August 1900; that said child has been named Thomas Jeffers n Hill, and is now living.

Susie Hill.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must Be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Sept 1900

L. Anderson
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY }
Southern District. }

I, T. C. Braum, a practicing physician on oath state that I attended on Mrs. ~~Johnxfx~~ Susan Hill, wife of John T. Hill, on the 23rd. day of August 1900, at ; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Thomas Jefferson Hill

T. C. Braum M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must Be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of Sept 1900

L. Anderson
NOTARY PUBLIC

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

a citizen of the

Nation.

Approved *190*

Commissioner.

6-479

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Susie E Hill
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near Paulo Valley, Ind. Ter., and died on the 10 day of Sept, 1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Mrs Mattie Braumm, on oath state that I am ____ years of age and a citizen, by ~~Intermarriage~~ blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Paulo Valley, Ind. Ter.; that I am Niece of Susie E. Hill,
(Here insert name of deceased.)
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Susie E Hill died on the 10 day of Sept, 1901.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

Mattie Belch Braumm

WITNESSES TO MARK

( )

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 *day of* Oct. *190*1

J. F. Blanton

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, J C Braumm, on oath state that I am ____ years of age, and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Paulo Valley, Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Susie E Hill,
(Here insert name of post office.)
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Susie E Hill died on the 10 day of Sept, 1901.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

J C Braumm

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { ____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 *day of* Oct. *190*1

J. F. Blanton

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Susie E Hill
(Here insert name of deceased)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Paul's Valley, Ind. Ter., and died on the 10 day of
Sept, 1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Mrs Mattie Braumm, on oath state that I am [illegible]
years of age and a citizen, by ~~marriage~~ blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Paul's Valley, Ind. Ter.; that I am
niece of Susie E. Hill,
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Susie E Hill died on the 10 day of
(Here insert name of deceased)
Sept, 1901. Mattie Welch Braumm

WITNESSES TO MARK

( )

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of Oct. 1901

J S Blanton
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, J C Braumm, on oath state that I am [illegible]
years of age, and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Paul's Valley, Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with Susie E Hill
(Here insert name of deceased)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Susie E Hill died on the 10 day of
(Here insert name of deceased)
Sept, 1901. J C Braumm

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of Oct, 1901

J S Blanton
Notary Public.

9-479. 32 INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF
Louie E Hall
a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation.

Approved 190
T. B. Needles
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 24 1902

Acting Chairman.

CHICKASAW

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Susie E. Hill
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter., and died on the 10th day of September, 1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, John T. Hill, on oath state that I am 50 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter.; that I am the husband of Susie E. Hill,
(State relationship as the father; an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Susie E. Hill died on the 10 day of September, 1901.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

John T Hill

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of October 1902.

C S Hamm
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, W. J. Thompson, on oath state that I am 24 years of age, and a citizen, by adoption, of the Choctaw Nation; that my post office address is Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office.)
that I was personally acquainted with Susie E. Hill
(Here insert name of deceased.)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Susie E. Hill died on the 10 day of September, 1901.
(Here insert name of deceased.)

W J Thompson

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of October 1902.

C S Hamm
Notary Public.

4

United States of America
Southern District
Indian Territory

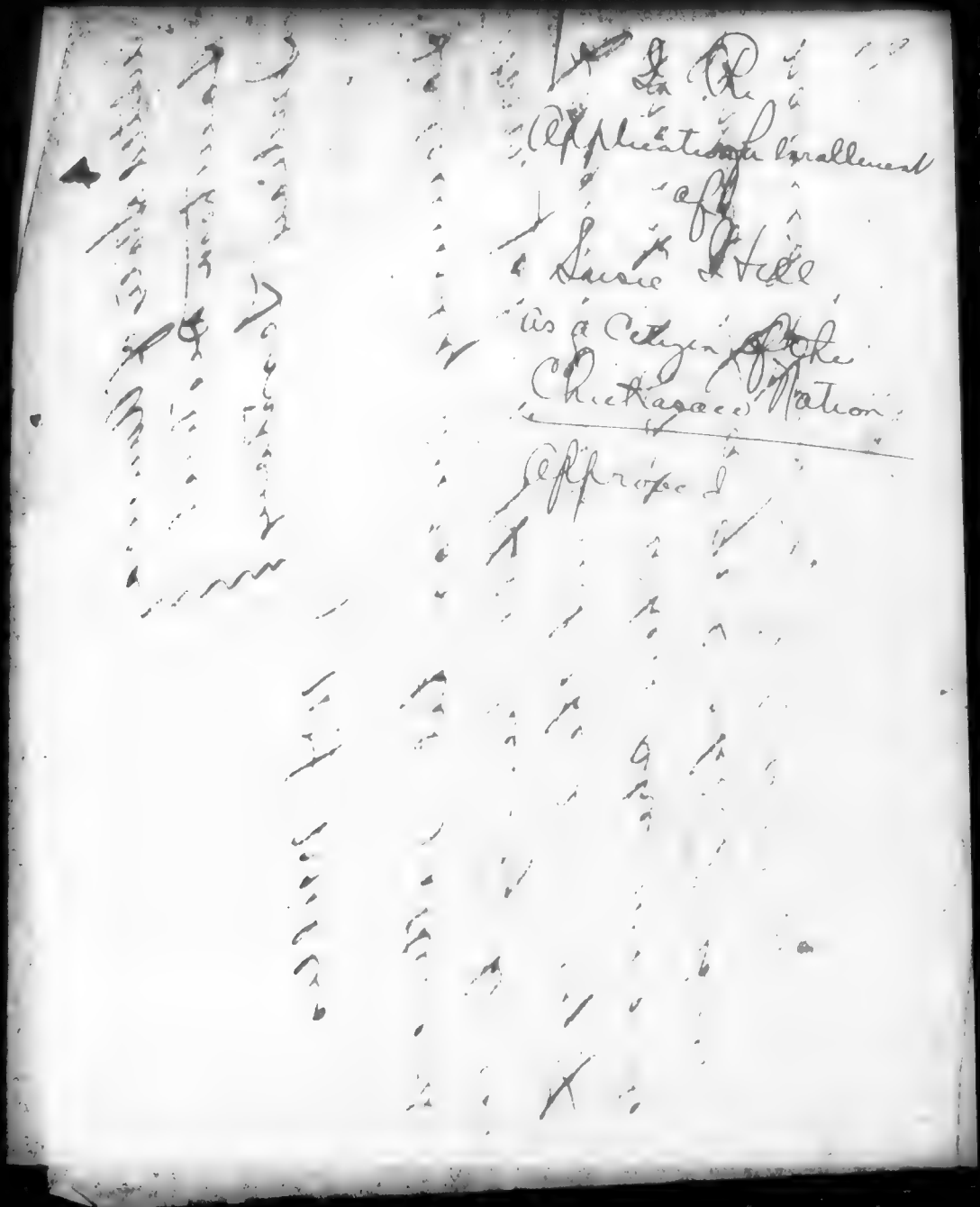
I W.L. Miller do solemnly swear that I attended Mrs. John T. Hill during her confinement about the 28th day of March 1897 when she was delivered of a girl child since named Susie. The child is yet living.

W.L. Miller M.D.

Sworn and subscribed before me this the 16th day of Sept. 1898

J.C. Andrews

N.P.



P-O- Paul, ℓ Valley I-T-

Susie Hill-

Minor Child of
John-T-& Susie Hill
Versus the
Chickasaw Nation
Petition for enrollment-

These papers received and filed without authority of law

FILED
AUG 12 1897
W. W. Jaroway
SEC'Y.

Chickasaw-#479

Original-

To the Hon the Dawes Commission to the 5 Tribes

Susie-Hill- Plaintiff- Application for

1

Vs- Enrollment-

Chickasaw Nation---

And now comes Susie Hill minor child of John-T-Hill & wife-Susie Hill born on the 28th day of March 1897- & asks to be enrolled on the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation by the Dawes Commission-

Susie Hill by

John T Hill

~~by John-T-Hill~~ her next friend & father- Post Office

Paul-s Valley I-T-

John-T-Hill being duly sworn deposes & says that Susie Hill applicant is the issue of himself & hiswife Susie Hill formerly Susie Warner that the child was born on the 28th day of March 1897 at Paul-s Valley I-T- that it has not been enrolled & prays as its parent for such enrollment- on rolls of the Chickasaw Nation-

John T Hill

Appeared before me the above affiant John-T-Hill & made oath as stated Witness my hand & seal of office this 2nd day of August 1897

Notary Public Southern Dist

Ind-Ter

On the part of the Chickasaw Nation I acknowledge service of copy of application for enrollment ment of Susie Hill by John T-Hill her parent & next friend-

Tishomingo I-T 2 August 1897-

For the Chickasaw Nation-

Chic 480

Pearl Keel

Chic 480

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Pearl Keel as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw--480

9-480

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 6, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Pearl Keel as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Pearl Keel, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Pearl Keel.
Q What is your age? A Twenty-nine.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Mannsville.
Q You claim right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your husband through whom you claim the right to enrollment? A Daniel Keel.
Q Is he living? A No sir.
Q When did he die? A He died in 1893.
Q Have you remarried since his death? A No sir.
Q Were you admitted by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q Was your case ever appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.
Q You state that you haven't remarried since the death of your husband Daniel Keel? A No sir.
Q Have you been outside of the Indian Territory in the last seven years to establisha residence or make a home? A No sir.
Q How many children have you? A Two.
Q What are their names? A Ida and Dan.
Q When was Ida born? A In '91, she's eleven years old.
Q When was Dan born? A In 1893--he's nine years old.
Q Do you remember when they had the leased district payment here in 1893--paid one hundred and thirty dollars per capita? A No sir, I wasn't here:
Q Nine years ago when they paid out one hundred and thirty dollars percapita? A Yes sir, I remember that.
Q Do you remember of yourself or any of your family drawing that money? A My brotherinlaw, I suppose, Guy Keel, drew for me and my children.
Q Was Dan drawn for at that time? A Yes sir I think so.
Q Do you know how his name appears on that roll? A No sir.
Q What time in 1893 was your child Dan born? A In July, the 12th of July.
Q 1893? A Yes sir.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 6, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Miles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 6 day of November, 1902.

Charles B. Sawyer
Notary Public.

9 - 480

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Pearl Keel as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the census card record in the possession of the Commission and the record herein that on October 3, 1898, at a session of the Commission held at Lebanon, Indian Territory, application was made for the enrollment of Pearl Keel as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, that further proceedings were had in the matter of said application at Tishomingo, Indian Territory on November 6, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that this applicant claims rights to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by reason of her marriage to Daniel Keel, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the cause entitled "Pearl Keel vs. the Chickasaw Nation" (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, Case No. 66) application was made to the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for the admission of the applicant herein to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by reason of her marriage to Daniel Keel, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that on November 10, 1896, the applicant herein was admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by this Commission and that no appeal was taken from said decision.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Pearl Keel should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat.,495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAY 5 1903

Chickasaw-499.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1903.

Pearl Keel,

Mannsville, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 5, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SEAL).

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. No 1

Chickasaw-488.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Cherokee and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 5, 1903, granting the application of Pearl Keel for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HG 2

9-480.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1903.

Pearl Keel,

Mansville, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Dan Keel, as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission. You should, therefore, immediately fill out and return to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public, before whom the affidavits are sworn to, attaches his name and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signature is by mark, it must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your son as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation until this affidavit is received.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

B.C.
Enc.

9-480

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 9, 1903.

Mrs. Mary Keel,

Mannsville, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of G. W. Porter relative to the birth of your minor son, Daniel Keel, July 14, 1893; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with our records as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

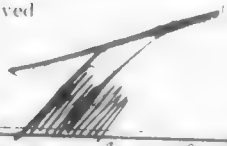
INFANT CHILD

Daniel Keel

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved 190



Commissoner.

proof of birth of child for whose enrollment application was made Oct 3/45

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Daniel Keel (Here insert name of child), born on the 14 day of July, 1893

Name of Father: Daniel Keel, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Pearl Keel, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Marrietta I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, Pearl Keel, on oath state that I am 29 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Daniel Keel, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (Male or female) child was born to me on 14 day of July, 1893 that said child has been named Daniel Keel, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Pearl Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of Oct, 1903

N. F. Noble
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, G. W. Porter, a practicing Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Pearl Keel, wife of Daniel Keel, on the 14th day of July, 1893; that there was born to her on said date a male (MALE OR FEMALE) child, that said child is now living and is said to have been named Daniel Keel

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

G. W. Porter M D

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1903.

J. T. Barnwell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Dist. Indian Territory.

Chickasaw 481

Thomas Walker

Chic 481

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

THOMAS WALKER, 9-481.

C o p y.

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens--GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to Solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y

Between Mr. THOS. WALKER and Miss DELIA HOWELL, and make due return to the Judge of the County Court, within thirty days thereafter, certifying your action under the License.
WITNESS my Official Signature and Seal of Office Pickens County Court-House, this 11th day of Aug.1892

R. B. WILLIS,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, A. B. L. Hunkapiller, hereby certify that on the 1st day of September, A.D., 1892, I united in marriage Mr. THOMAS WALKER, and Miss Delia Howell, the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 1st day September, 1892

A. B. L. HUNKAPILLER.

Filed for Record 14 day of Sept. 1892, Recorded 14th day of Sept.1892.

I. O. LEWIS, Clerk.

(Copy)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Southern District
Indian Territory.

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared W. D. Matthews who being by me first duly sworn says as follows: I am a Minister of the Gospel and reside at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory; I am acquainted with Rev. A. B. L. Hunkapiller and know that he was regularly ordained to the office of a deacon in the Ministry of the M. E. Church, South, at Merrillton, Ark. November 29th, 1885, by Bishop J. C. Granberry, and as such was duly authorized under the laws and usages of the Church to perform the marriage ceremony.

I further state that I was Presiding Elder in the Arkansas Conference of the M. E. Church, South, at the time and brought up his application for admission and was present at the ordination and [illegible] to the Conference for Ordination.

(Signed) W. D. MATTHEWS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 11th day of March, 1903.

(Signed) A. F. PYEATT.
(SEAL) Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Territory.

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Office of the Civilized Tribes.
Filed
MAY 11, 1903
[illegible], Chairman.

(Copy)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Southern District
Indian Territory.

E. L. Massey, first being duly sworn deposes and says: My name is E. L. Massey, my age is fifty years, and my occupation that of minister of the Gospel and Presiding Elder of Wynnewood, District, Indian Mission Conference, of the M. E. Church, South. I know and have been personally acquainted with A. B. L. Munkapiller, since 1884. He was duly ordained by Bishop John C. Granberry, to the office of a Deacon in the Methodist Epis. Church South, at Terrillton, Arkansas, on November 29th, 1885, as appears from the records of said Conference in my possession as well as from my own recollection of the affair. Which ordination entitled him under the law to solemnize the rights of matrimony anywhere in the United States.

[illegible] in said Church from that date [illegible] time, he is [illegible] Presiding Elder of the McAlester District of the Indian Mission Conference, of the M. E. Church, [illegible].

(Signed) E. L. MASSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of March, 1905.

(Seal) (Signed) J. F. MILLER,
Notary Public.

Endorsement:

Affidavit of
E. L. Massey

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Filed
MAR 21, 1905
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

J.W.G.

9-481

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Thomas Walker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Thomas Walker, on September 1, 1892, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Delia Howell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1410 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Thomas Walker should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

W E Hearing
COMMISSIONER.

9-481

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 24, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Thomas Walker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Thomas Walker, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Thomas Walker.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-six.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Wynnewood, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Thirteen years.
Q Continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Delia Howell.
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights to citizenship have never been questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In '92.
Q Had you ever been married prior to your marriage to her? A No sir
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Did you marry her under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Is your wife still living? A Yes sir.
Q Have you since your marriage to her in 1892 lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Never been any separation, desertion or divorce between you? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife and are actual, bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 24, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7 day of November, 1902.

C. L. Stephens
Notary Public.



Chickasaw Nation, County of Pickens,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING.

[illegible]

RITES OF MATRIMONY

[illegible] Thos Walker and Miss Delia Hamill

[illegible]

[illegible] you are hereby authorized to celebrate the Rites of Matrimony between the said parties above named, and hereof fail not, but of your doings therein make due return according to law.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 11th *day of* May *1892.*

W. F. Pettit,
Judge County Court Pickens County

By [illegible] *Deputy*

I, W. F. Hendrickson, hereby certify that on the 11th day of September A. D. 1892, I united in marriage Mr. Thomas Walker and Miss Delia Hamill the parties above named

Witness my hand this 11th *day* September *1892*

W. F. Hendrickson,

Filed for Record 14 *day* Oct *1892 Recorded* 22nd *day of* Oct *1892*

[illegible] *Clerk*

United States of America,
Southern District,
Indian Territory.

Beforeme the undersigned authority on this day personally appered W.D.Matthews who being by me first duly sworn says as follows: I am a Minister of the Gospel and reside at Pauls Valley, Indian Terrirery; I am acquainted with Rev.A.B.L.Humphiller and know that he was regularly ordained to the office of a deacon in the ministry of the M.E.Church, South, at Morrillton, Ark. November 29th, 1886, by Bishops J.C. Granberry, and as such was duly authorized under the laws and usages of the Church to perform the marriage ceremony.

I further state that I was presiding Elder in the Arkansas Conference M.E.Church, South, at the time and brought up his applicatin for ordination and was present at theordination and presented his application to the Conference for Ordination.

W. D. Matthews

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day of March, 1903.

A. J. Brent

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION

Yours very truly,

(Signature illegible)

Secretary.

Before me this ... day of ...

Notary Public.

My commission expires ...

I, ... do solemnly swear that I am a ... by profession; that I am ... by the ... and that the following is a true and correct statement of the ... as I verily believe:

That I am ... and have been ... for the ... years; that I am ... and have been ... for the ... years; that I am ... and have been ... for the ... years; that

Affidavit of

E. L. Massey

COMMISSION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

SOUTHERN DISTRICT,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

E.L. Massey, first being duly sworn deposes and says:

My name is E.L.Massey, my age is fifty years, and my occupation that of minister of the gospen and Presiding Elder of Wynnewood,District, Indian Mission Conference, of the M.E.Church,South. I know and have been personally acquainted with A.B.L.Hunkapiller, since 1884. He was duly ordained by Bishop John C. Granberry, to the office of a Deacon in the Methodist Epis. Church South, at Morrillton, Arkansas, on November, 1885, as appears from the records of said Conference in my possession, as well as from my own recollection of the affair. Which ordination entitled him under the law to solemnize the rights of matrimony any where in the United States.

He has been an active minister in said Church from that date to the present time, and is today Presiding Elder of the Mc Alester District of theIndian Mission Conference,of the M.E.Church South.

E.L. Massey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 11th. day of March ,1903.

Notary Public

9- 481

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903.

Thomas Walker,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from the records of the Commission that Thos. Walker and Miss Delia Howell , the latter through whom you claim said rights, were married by A. B. L. Hunkapiller, but there is no evidence with the Commission to show that A. B. L. Hunkapiller was competent to perform the marriage ceremony.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested persons stating the capacity in which the said A. B. L. Hunkapiller acted in performing the ceremony and whether or not at the time he performed the marriage, he was competent to so act,

As nothing further can be done relative to the final determination of your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied, it is requested that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

9-681

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1903.

Thomas Walker,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant, inclosing the affidavits of W. D. Matthews and E. L. Massey relative to the fact that A. B. L. Hunkapiller is a regularly ordained minister of the gospel and competent to perform the marriage ceremony and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission, and duly considered in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully.

Chickasaw 481

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Thomas Walker,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-481.

Chickasaw 481

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Thomas Walker for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-481.

See Chickasaw 20 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chickasaw 481

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1904.

Thomas Walker,

Winnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 25, in which you ask the status of your enrollment and in reply you are informed that, on March 15, 1904, the Commission rendered its decision granting your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and on March 25, 1904, notice thereof was forwarded you at Winnewood, Indian Territory, by registered mail.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-481

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Thomas Walker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Thomas Walker, on September 1, 1892, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Delia Howell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1410 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Thomas Walker should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 15 1904

Thomas Walker

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit of

M. C. Ferguson

Before The Hon. Dawes Commission

Application of Thomas Walker to Enroll his infant Child Thomas Hourd Walker as a Citizen of the Chicka. Said Nation.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority a Notary Public in M.C. Ferguson, who being duly sworn, says: my age is 38 years, my residence Davis, I.T. and that I am a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by marriage, duly enrolled as such by the Hon. Dawes Commission.

Applicant says he is acquainted with the above applicant Thomas Walker and Delia Walker, that they are Citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, and recognized as such;

Applicant also says he knows the above named Thomas Hourd

Walker to be the infant Son of the above named parties, that said infant Son is about four months old, and was born in Campbell Murdock.

Affiant says he is not related to the above named parties and has no interest in this application.

W L Ferguson

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1897.

H W. Fielding

Thomas Walker

vs

Chickasaw Nation

affidavit of

W. C. Ferguson

Before The Hon. Dawes Commission

Application of Thomas Walker to Enroll his infant Child Thomas Howell Walker as a Citizen of the Chicka. Said Nation.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in M.C. Ferguson, who being duly sworn, says; my age is 38 years, my residence Ada, I.T. and that I am a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by marriage, duly enrolled as such by the Hon. Dawes Commission.

Affiant says he is acquainted with the above applicant Thomas Walker and Delia Walker, that they are Citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, and recognized as such;

Affiant also says he knows the above named Thomas Howell

Walker to be the infant Son of the above named parties, that said infant Son is about four months old, and was born in lawful wedlock.

Affiant says he is not related to the above named parties and has no interest in this application.

M L Ferguson

Subscribed and Sworn to before me This 10th day of September, 1897.

H. W. Fielding

Thomas Walker

vs.

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit

of

Wirt W. Hyden

Before the Hon. Dawes Commission

Application of Thomas Walker to Enroll his infant Child Thomas Howell Walker, as a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned authority a Notary Public, Whit W. Hyden who being duly sworn, says. My age is 52 years, my residence Davis, I. T.; I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation By Blood, duly enrolled and recognized as such I am personally acquainted with the applicant Thomas Walker and his wife Delia Walker and know them to be citizens of the Chickasaw nation duly recognized as such.

Affiant further says he knows the above named Thomas Howell Walker, to be the infant Child of the above named parties;

that Said Child was born in lawful wedlock and is about 4 months old.

Applicant says he is not related to any of the foregoing parties and has no interest in this application.

Whit W. Hyden

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September 1897.

H. W. Fielding
Notary Public

Thomas Walker

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Application to

Enroll infant Son

Thomas Howard Walker

These papers received and filed without authority of law

FILED

SEP 14 1897

W. Mc. Jamison

Harvey W. Fielding

Dawes, Ind Terry.

Before The Hon. Dawes Commission,

Application of Thomas Walker to enroll his infant Son Thomas Howell Walker as a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Thomas Walker being duly sworn says he is a Citizen of the Chickasaw nation by marriage; that his wife Delia Walker is a citizen of said nation by blood duly enrolled and acknowledged as such; that the above named Thomas Howell Walker is the infant son of applicant and said Delia Walker; that his age is about four months, and that he was born in lawful wedlock. Applicant makes this statement and offers the proof enclosed in order that the said Thomas Howell Walker may be enrolled as a citizen of the said Chickasaw Nation.

Thos Walker

Subscribed and Sworn to before
me, this 10th day of September
1897.

H. W. Fielding
Notary Public

INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Thomas Walker being duly sworn says that he is a regular practicing physician in the town of Davis, Ind? Ter.; that he is the ~~husband~~ husband of Delia Walker and the father of Thomas Howell Walker; that he was present at the birth of the said Thomas Howell Walker , who was born in the town of Davis, Ind. Ter/ on the 7th day of May 1897, that he was the attending physician at said birth and that he knows that the said Delia Walker is the mother of the said Thomas Howell Walker.

Thos. Walker

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 16th day of September 1898.

Cyrus S. Kean
Notary Public.

In Re
Application for enrollment
of
Thomas W. Buckner
as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Sept 11 1898

Int. Chickasaw

Thomas Walker

32

Wife [illegible] No. 10

[illegible] 22

Children – [illegible] No. 10

[illegible]

[illegible] 487

Chic 482

Albert Sealy

Chic 482

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of

DAILY SEALY, 9-482.

C O P Y.

Chickasaw Nation,
County of Pickens.

To any Judge of the County or Dist. court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens,

G r e e t i n g

you are authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between Mr. Albert Seely and Miss Daily Tye and make due return to the clerk of the County court with in thirty days there after certifying your action under this License. Witness my officeal signature and seal of office, Pickens County Court House this the 9th day of Feb. 1899.

Atchison Anuntubby

I, Atchison Anuntubby hereby certify that on the 9 day of Feb. 1899, I united in marriage Mr. Albert Seely and Miss Daily Tye the Parties above named Witness my Hand this 9th day of Feb. 1899.

Atchison Anuntubby.

------o------

Endorsement:

"Filed for record this the 9 day of Feb. 1899.
Recorded this 9 day of Feb. 1899.

Thos. Pratt,
Clerk P. C. C. N.

(Copy)

AFFIDAVIT.

United States of America,
Southern District,
Indian Territory.

William Laney, of Woodville, Indian Territory, upon oath states that he is the duly elected and qualified Clerk of the County and Probate Court of the County of Pickens in the Chickasaw Nation, and as such is the custodian of the records of the said Court; that from the records of the said Court it appears that on the Ninth day of February, A. D.1899, Albert Seely, a Chickasaw by blood, was united in marriage to Daily Tye, a citizen of the United States, by Atchison Anuntubby, the duly commissioned Judge of the County and Probate Court aforesaid, acting under authority vested in him by Section 1 of an act entitled "An Act Requiring all Non-Citizens to Remain in the Chickasaw Nation for a Period of two years Before They can procure a License to Marry a Citizen of this Nation", the same being found on page 142 of the "Constitution, Treaties and Laws of the Chickasaw Nation", and under Section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Record Marriages, Etc." and found on page 77 of the statutes above mentioned; and the name of Thomas Pratt appearing, of record, as County and Probate Clerk of the said Court, at the said date.

In testimony whereof, he has hereunto subscribed his name, on this the 1st day of July, A.D.1903.

(signed) WILLIAM LANEY,
Co. & Probate Clerk, Pickens Co.,
Chickasaw Nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of July, A.D.1903.
(signed) GEO. W. BURRIS,
Notary Public, Southern District
Indian Terr'y. (SEAL)

Endorsed--Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. FILED JUL 25,1903, Tams Bixby, Chairman.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 23, 1902.

Chickasaw 482.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Daily Sealy.

Daily Sealy being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Daily Sealy.
Q How old are you? A Nineteen.
Q What is your post office address? A Hennepin.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Almost six years.
Q Lived here continuously for six years? A Yes, sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A I was in Oklahoma five months.
Q What was you doing out there? A To see my sister.
Q Go out there to make your home? A That was my home while I was there.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Claimant as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Albert Sealy.
Q Where did you marry him? A Brownville.
Q When? A The 9th of February 1899.
Q Were you married to him under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes, sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to him? A No, sir.
Q Was he ever married before you married him? A No, sir.
Q Is your husband now dead? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you live with him up until the time of his death? A Yes, sir
Q Have you since the death of your husband remarried? A No, sir.
Q You are still a widow? A Yes, sir.
Q You are now an actual bona ide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

C. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 23, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

C. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

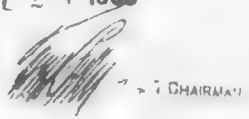
Charles Hosmer

Notary Public.

Filed & on Record this 1st day of Feb 1899.
Recorded this 9 day of Feb 1899.

Thos Platt
Clerk S.C.C.P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 25 1903



Chairman.

AFFIDAVIT

United States of America :-
Southern District :-
Indian Territory :-

William Kaney, of Woodville, Indian Territory, upon oath states that he is the duly elected and qualified Clerk of the County and Probate Court of the County of Pickens in the Chickasaw Nation, and as such is the custodian of the records of the said Court; that from the records of the said Court it appears that on the Ninth day of February, A. D. 1899, Albert Seely, a Chickasaw by blood, was united in marriage to Daily Tye, a citizen of the United States, by Atchison Amuntubby, the duly commissioned Judge of the County and Probate Court aforesaid, acting under authority vested in him by Section I of an act entitled "An Act Requiring all Non-Citizens to Remain in the Chickasaw Nation for a Period of two years Before They can Procure a License to Marry a Citizen of this Nation", the same being found on page 142 of the "Constitution, Treaties and Laws of the Chickasaw Nation", and under Section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to Record Marriages, Etc." and found on page 77 of the statutes above mentioned; and the name of ~~[illegible]~~ Thomas Pratt appearing, of record, as County and Probate Clerk of the said Court, at the said date.

In testimony whereof, ~~he has~~ hereunto subscribed his name, on this the 1st day of July, A. D. 1903.

William Kaney

Co.& Probate Clerk, Pickens Co., Chickasaw Nation....

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of July, A.D.1903.

Geo. W. Bumb.

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Terr'y.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1901.

Mrs. Mary James,

Walker Postoffice, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission is in receipt of your affidavit and that of Burney James, relative to the death of Albert Seely, which occurred March 28, 1901, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the affidavits are improperly executed, and you are requested to make a new affidavit, blank for which is sent you herewith.

Your name should be signed to the affidavit of the relative instead of M. E. Roberts, and the name of Burney James should be signed to the affidavit of the acquaintance instead of M. E. Roberts.

Receipt is also acknowledged of your affidavit and the of Burney James, relative to the death of your husband, Susal James, which occurred March 28, 1901, and the same is returned to you for the reason that the affidavits are improperly executed. You are informed that your name should be signed to the affidavit of the relative instead of that of M. E. Roberts and the name of Burney James should be signed to the affidavit of the acquaintance instead of M. E. Roberts.

There is enclosed you herewith two blanks for proof of death of Susal James and Albert Seely, which you are re-

quested to have properly executed and return the same in the envelope enclosed you herewith. Please give this matter prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-204
9-488
2 D.C.&.
Env.
DeB-181.

9- 482

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903.

Daily Sealy,

Hennepin, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from the records of the Commission that Albert Seely and Miss Daily Tye were granted a license to marry by Atchison Anuntubby, and that the above mentioned persons were married by Atchison Anuntubby, but there is no evidence with the Commission to show that the said Atchison Anuntubby was either authorized to grant the license, or to perform the marriage ceremony.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested persons stating the capacity in which the said Atchison Anuntubby acted, both in granting the license and in performing the marriage ceremony, and that he was competent to act in these capacities in each case.

As nothing further can be done relative to the final determination of your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied, it is requested that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

9-482

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been placed upon original Chickasaw enrollment card, No. 482

"No. 2 was married in November 1902 to a man by name of Morris, and her present post office address is Bradley, I. T. "

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-482

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been placed upon originalChickasaw enrollment card, No. 482:

"No. 2 was married in November 1902 to a man by name of Morris, and her present post office address is Bradley, I. T. "

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

[illegible], Indian Territory, July 27, 1903.

C[illegible] in Charge,

Chief's Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

[illegible] the following notation has this day been made upon [illegible] card, No. 482:

"Affidavit of William Kaney County and Probate Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, as to marriage [illegible] and 2 filed July 25,1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

[illegible], Indian Territory, [illegible], 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has been this day made upon original Chickasaw enrollment card, No. 492:

"Affidavit of William Nancy County and Probate Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, as to marriage between Nos. 1 and 2 filed July 25,1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

-132-

[illegible], Indian Territory, July 27, 1903.

Dealie Morris,

Bradley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant stating that your present name is Dealie Morris and your post office address Bradley, Indian Territory.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the affidavit of William Maney, County and Probate Clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, relative to the record of the marriage between Albert Seely and Daily Tye, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-422

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 27, 1903.

Dealie Morris,

Bradley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant, stating that you have married and that your present name is Dealie Morris; your post office address Bradley, Indian Territory.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the affidavit of William Kamay, County and Probate Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, relative to the record of the marriage between Albert Seely and Daily Tye, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 482

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Dailey Morris (formerly Sealy),

Bradley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-482.

COPY. Chickasaw 482

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 7, 1904, granting the application of Daily Sealy (now Morris) for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-482.

J.W.P.
9-482

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Daily Sealy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Daily Sealy, on February 9, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Albert Sealy, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears on the 1897 Chickasaw census roll, Pontotoc County, page 41; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they lived together in said Nation as husband and wife until the death of the said Albert Sealy; that this applicant has not remarried, and has continuously resided in the Chickasaw Nation from the time of her removal thereto in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Daily Sealy should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 1904

CHICKASAW. 8693 INDEXED

32 A-45W

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Albert Seely.

a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved JUN 14 1901 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 14 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW

482.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the death of Albert Seely.
(Here insert name of deceased)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Walker (Here insert name of postoffice), Ind. Ter., and died on the 28 day of March
1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Mary James, on oath state that I am 26
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Walker (Here insert name of post office), Ind. Ter.; that I am
a Cousin (State relationship as the father, mother, cousin, etc.) of Albert Seely. (Here insert name of deceased),
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Albert Seely. (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 28 day of
March, 1901.

Mary James

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) } Mary James
Sarby. mrk X Brown
Cross

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of June, 1901.

L. E. Roberts
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Burney James, on oath state that I am 45
years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Mega (Here insert name of postoffice), Ind. Ter.;
that I was personally acquainted with Albert Seely, (Here insert name of deceased),
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Albert Seely. (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 28 day of
March, 1901.

Burney Jones

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) } Burney Jones
Sarah. mrk X Brown
Cross

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of June, 1901.

L. E. Roberts
Notary Public.

Chickasaw

Albert Sealy
age 28 page

Pontotoc Co. 41

Ok Pontotoc

484

Chic 483

William Brown

Chic 483

32

483

Chickasaw

Clackamas 1883.

Frances Brown
age 8 (girl)

Pentoloo Co.
(white Coal)

Irish up at
Tillamook

Oregonian

D35.

Chic 484

William G. Kimberlin

Chic D#62

Chic 484

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William G. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

9-D-62.

United States of America, :
The Indian Territory, :sct.
Southern Judicial District, :

In the matter of the application of William G. Kimberlin, Mary Jane Kimberlin, Grant C. Kimberlin and Mary S. Kimberlin, for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

Isaiah J. Kimberlin first being duly sworn on his oath deposes and says, that he is 65 years of age and resides at Sherman, in the state of Texas; that he is a brotner of William G. Kimberlin, an applicant for enrollment as a member of the Chickasaw Nation by intermarriage; that he was well acquainted with Lizzie Mitchell in her life time; and that she was a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that he was present at the residence of William Watkins, about twenty miles South-east of Tishomingo, in said Nation, about the month of June, 1870, when the said William G. Kimberlin and said Lizzie Mitchell were married by the Rev. A.S. Bell; that this affiant was a witness to the said marriage.

That this affiant gives this testimony voluntarily, and that he is not interested in the prosecution of this claim for enrollment.

(Signed) I.J. Kimberlin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1903.

(Signed) A.M.McBee
Notary Puolic
Grayson County Texas.

" SEAL. "

(INDORSEMENTS.)

In the matter of the application of William G. Kimberlin, Mary Jane Kimberlin Grant C. Kimberlin and Mary S. Kimberlin for enrollment as Chickasaws.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
F I L E D .
Dec. 30 1903

(Signed) Tams Bixby
Chairman.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of W. G. Kimberlin for the enrollment of himself and his wife, Mary J.Kimberlin, as citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. ---D 62---

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the principal applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail that the application of W. G.Kimberlin for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the third day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this third day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant, W. G.Kimberlin, appeared in person and by his attorney, Albert Rennie, of Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, whereupon the following proceedings were had:

W. G. Kimberlin, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

(Note: The following testimony refers also to Mary J. Kimberlin, the wife of the applicant, W. G. Kimberlin.)

Q What is your name? A W. G. Kimberlin.
Q Your full name? A William Grant Kimberlin.
Q How old are you? A Fifty nine.
Q What is your post office address? A Pauls Valley, I. T.
Q You are a white man, are you? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When were you first married? A In 1870.
Q To whom? A Lizzie Mitchell.
Q Was she a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized and enrolled by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a license to marry her in 1870? A There was no license issued then, but it had to be put upon record.
Q When were you married to Lizzie Mitchell? A In 1870.
Q Who married you? A Parson Bell.
Q Have you any evidence of your marriage to your first wife? A I have no written evidence.

Q Did you obtain a certificate of marriage to your Chickasaw wife in 1870? A Yes.
Q Where is that certificate now? A I don't know; I got my house burned and everything I had.
Q Did you have it recorded? A Yes sir.
Q Did you ever attempt to get a copy of it? A It was burned.
Q Was the original burned? A Yes sir.
Q You had it recorded where? A In Pickens County at the court house, and that burned.
Q Both the original certificate and the records of the Chickasaw Nation were your certificate was recorded were burned?
A Yes sir.
Q Have you any other evidence of your marriage? A I have no written evidence.
Q Have you any witnesses who were present at the marriage?
A Mr. William C. Randolph.

(Applicant excused).

William C. Randolph, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A William C. Randolph.
Q How old are you? A Sixty years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Paula Valley.
Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A By intermarriage.
Q Do you know the applicant, William G. Kimberlin? A Yes sir.
Q Did you know his Chickasaw wife, Lizzie Mitchell? A Yes sir. She was nothing but a child when I married and I partly raised her.
Q Were you present when they were married? A No sir.
Q Do you know they were married? A I know they lived together as man and wife, and I know they were married--I knew they did marry.
Q When was that marriage? A I believe in 1870 or about that time; that is my recollection.
Q There was no license obtained by either of the parties?
A No sir, there was no license.
Q Do you know who married them? A Nothing only by hearsay.
Q Where were you when they were married? A I don't think I was at home.
Q How soon after the time of the marriage did you see them?
A The next day or two and they lived continuously together as man and wife for a long, long time.
Q How long? A Until she died in 1888.
Q They lived together from the time they were married in 1870 until she died in 1888 and were always regarded as man and wife?
A Yes sir.

(Witness excused).

The applicant, William G. Kimberlin, recalled, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q How long did you live with your Chickasaw wife after your

marriage in 1870? A I lived with her until she died.
Q When did she die? A I think in 1888, I am not positive.
Q Have you married since then? A Yes sir.
Q Whom did you marry? A A Mrs Hancock.
Q What was her given name? A Mary Jane.
Q Was she a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A She was not.
Q A white woman? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry her? A Fall of 1890.
Q Where did you marry her? A Whitebead.
Q Did you obtain a licensr to marry her? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you obtain the license? A Tishomingo.
Q From the Chickasaw tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q You married your white wife under a Chickasaw license?
A Yes sir.
Q Are you still living with her? A I am.
Q How old is your wife? A Thirty eight.
Q She never has been in any manner recognized as a member of the Chickasaw tribe by blood or intermarriage? A No sir.
Q What was your present wife's father's name? A His name was Ellis but I don't know his given name.
Q Is he living? A He is dead.
Q What was her mother's name? A Her mother's name was Mary Jane Ellis, I think.
Q Is she living? A No sir, she is dead.
Q You have lived with your second wife continuously since your marriage in 1890? A Yes sir.
Q And she is still living? A Yes sir.

Mr RENNIE: I would like the record to show what children, the issue of this last marriage, are living.

By Mr Rennie:

Q What is the name of your oldest child by this second marriage? A Grant Coppage Kimberlin.
Q How old is he? A Eleven.
Q And the other? A Mary Susan Kimberlin.
Q How old is she? A Five.
Q These children are also applicants for citizenship? A Yes sir.

By the Commission:

Q These last two children are white children? A Yes sir.
Q Have no Chickasaw blood at all? A No sir, no Chickasaw blood at all.
Q Their enrollment has already been refused by the Commission ?
A Yes sir.

(Applicant excused)

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized

W. G. Kimberlin---

Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 3rd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry Chisten

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
October 20, 1903.

(9)- D-62
Intermarried.

--------oOo---------

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William G. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said William G. Kimberlin, represented by attorney, Albert Rennie, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A William G. Kimberlin.
Q William G. Kimberlin? A Yes, sir.
Q Where do you live Mr. Kimberlin? A I live near Pauls Valley in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q You are living in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How many years? A Since '68, but I was not married till '70 -- 1870.
Q Where did you live prior to that time? A Missouri.
Q Are you a white man? A Supposed to be.
Q You don't claim any rights at all as an Indian by blood, do you? A No, sir.
Q Through whom do you claim your intermarried rights? A Elizabeth Mitchell.
Q Was she a Chickasaw? A Yes, sir.
Q Was she a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A She was.
Q Is she now dead? A Yes, sir.
Q When did she die? A She died in April 5, 1890.
Q Do you know whether your wife was on any of the rolls of the Chickasaw Nations'? A She drew annuities ready as I did. We both drew.
Q Did you draw annuities? A Yes, sir.
Q In what years? A I couldn't tell you for certain -- every year that they ever drawed, except this time. I haven't drawed this time.
Q When did you marry Elizabeth Mitchell? A I married her in 1870.
Q Were you married under a license? A No, sir, we had no license then, -- just had to be recorded -- was all. There was no regular license.
Q Were you married by a minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
Q Who was he? A He was a -- I can't call his name now -- Bell, I think that's it.
Q Your license was lost or was it burned? A Burned it -- it was burned.
Q Were you married prior to your marriage to Elizabeth Mitchell? A Yes, sir.
Q To whom? A Dougherty was her name.
Q What was her first name? A Sarah Dougherty.

Q Was she a white woman? A Yes, sir.
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to Elizabeth Mitchell? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you marry prior to that? A No, sir.
Q Now, after the death of your Indian wife, did you remarry? A Yes, sir.
Q To whom? A Mary J. Hancock.
Q When did you marry her? A November 9, 1890.
Q How long had you resided in the Chickasaw Nation at the time of your marriage to your wife, Elizabeth Mitchell? A About two years as well as I remember.
Q Have you and Mary J. Kimberlin lived together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation, from the date of your marriage in 1890, up to the present time? A I have -- we have.
Q Been no desertion, abandonment or divorce? A No, sir.
Q What is your post-office address? A Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.
Q Mr. Kimberlin, William C. Randolph, a witness, testified before the Commission in May 1902, that your wife, Elizabeth Mitchell, died in '88. Was he mistaken in respect to the year? A He must be mistaken, sir.
Q How long after the death of Lizzie Mitchell did you marry your present wife? A I married her in the same year -- November.

The applicant, William G. Kimberlin, is identified on the 1893 Chickasaw Pay Roll, number 2, page 130, and also on the 1878 Chickasaw Annuity Roll, Pickens County, number 98.

It will be necessary, Mr. Kimberlin, for you to furnish the Commission with further evidence in respect to your marriage to Elizabeth Mitchell.

Q Was Elizabeth Mitchell married before she was married to you? A No, sir, she was not.
Q Have you got any children, Mr. Kimberlin, by Elizabeth Mitchell? A Yes, sir.
Q What are their names? A William H. Kimberlin and Ira Ernest Kimberlin.

Both of the above named children are identified on Chickasaw card, field number 484, and numbered 1417 and 1418, respectively, upon the lists prepared by this Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902.

---------:---------

Wirt Franklin, being duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five civilized tribes, he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 20 th day of October, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said case.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of October, 1903.

Charles Kelsey

Notary Public.

In the matter of the
application of
William G. Timberlake
Manfred Timberlake
Frank G. Timberlake
and Ivan S. Timberlake
for certificates and
Charters

BEFORE
COMMISSION TO THE
FILED
DEC 30 1903

United States of America, :
The Indian Territory, : sct.
Southern Judicial District,:

In the matter of the application of William G. Kimberlin, Mary Jane Kimberlin, Grant C. Kimberlin and Mary S. Kimberlin, for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

Isiah J. Kimberlin first being duly sworn on his oath deposes and says, that he is 65 years of age and resides at Sherman, in the state of Texas; that he is a brother of William G. Kimberlin, an applicant for enrollment as a member of the Chickasaw Nation by intermarriage; that he was well acquainted with Lizzie Mitchell in her life time; and that she was a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that he was present at the residence of William Watkins, about twenty miles South-east of Tishomingo in said nation, about the month of June, 1870, when the said William G. Kimberlin and said Lizzie Mitchell were married by the Rev. R. S. Bell; that this affiant was a witness to the said marriage.

That this affiant gives this testimony voluntarily, and that he is not interested in the prosecution of this claim for enrollment.

I. J. Kimberlin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of November, 1903.

[illegible]
Notary Public.
Wilson County, Texas

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18th 1900.

W. G. Kimberlin,
Pauls Valley, Ind. Ter.,

Dear Sir,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of hearing any additional testimony which may be offered by either you or the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, at which time and place you will be allowed to offer any additional testimony which you may desire to submit in support of your application, such hearing to be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-D-68

(COPY)

Choctaw D-62.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17th, 1902.

W. G. Kimberlin,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notifoed that the application of yourself for enrollmentas a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 3rd, day of May, 1902

On said date you ma y, of you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-62.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

W. G. Kimberlin,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 3rd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

T. B. [illegible]

Register.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 62

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1902.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney At Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th instant, in which you request that you be advised as to the present status of the claim of W. G. Kimberlin and that you be furnished a copy of the records.

You are informed that there is no testimony on file in the matter of the application of W. G. Kimberlin for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, the only evidence filed being the license issued by W. H. Dunoun, County and Probate Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, to G. W. Kimberlin to marry Mrs. M. J. Hammock, a citizen of the United States, the same being dated November 4, 1890.

It appears from the record in this case that W. G. Kimberlin married an Indian woman in 1870 and after her death married a white woman.

Yours truly,

Chickasaw D 62

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 10, 1902.

Albert Rennie,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant, in which you ask if the records of this office show that the name of the Indian wife of W. G. Kimberlin was Lizzie Mitchell who was the daughter of a full sister of Overton B. Love, and that Lizzie Mitchell was a Chickasaw Indian by blood.

Replying to your letter you are informed, that there is nothing on file in the matter of the application of W. G. Kimberlin for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, which indicates the name of his Chickasaw wife.

As stated in our letter of March 28, 1902, the only evidence on file in this application is the license issued by the County and Probate Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, to G. W. Kimberlin, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation to marry Mrs. M. J. Hancock, a citizen of the United States, the same being dated November 4, 1890.

Yours truly,

W-3-62

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 6, 1902.

Tom H. Martin,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd instant, in which you desire to be informed if W. G. Kimberlin has been enrolled by this Commission or the United States Courts as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Replying to your communication you are informed that it appears from our records that W. G. Kimberlin, fifty-nine years of age, of Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming such right by reason of his marriage in 1870 to Lizzie Mitchell a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the record in this case that Kimberlin lived with his Chickasaw wife until her death and subsequently married a white woman, a non-citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. No decision has up to this time been rendered in this case and it is probable that no action will be taken until the disposition by the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of the agreement now pending. When such decision is rendered Mr. Kimberlin will be duly advised thereof and of the forwarding of the record in the case to the Secretary

T. H. M.--2.

of the Interior for his review.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9 D-62.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney at Law,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23rd instant, enclosing the affidavit of I. J. Kimberlin, witness to the marriage between William G. Kimberlin and Lizzie Mitchell, which occurred in June 1870, and that such marriage was performed by the Reverend R. S. Bell, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of William G. Kimberlin, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D 62

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

William G. Kimberlin,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 8, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-62

Chickasaw D 42

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

Albert Rennie,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on September 8, 1904, rendered its decision, granting the application for enrollment of William G. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Chickasaw D 62

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 8, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of William G. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-62

Regi

See Chickasaw 1279 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-D-62.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William G. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--:--

D E C I S I O N.

It is shown by the census card records of the Commission that William G. Kimberlin appeared before the Commission, September 22, 1898, and made personal application for the enrollment of himself and his wife, Mary J. Kimberlin, as citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of said application at Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 3, 1902, and October 20, 1903. The application for the enrollment of Mary J. Kimberlin as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation being differently classified her rights are not adjudicated in this decision.

It further appears from the record herein, that in the year 1870, the applicant, William G. Kimberlin, was lawfully married to Lizzie Kimberlin (nee Mitchell), deceased, a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and whose children, William H. Kimberlin and Ira E. Kimberlin, by said marriage, are recognized citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and whose names appear, respectively, as Nos. 1417 and 1418, upon the list prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, December 12, 1902; and that, at the time of said marriage, both persons first above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and lived together continuously as husband and wife in said Nation to the time of the death of said Lizzie Kimberlin in 1890, and that subsequently the applicant married Mary J. Kimberlin (formerly Hancock), a non citizen white woman.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission, the applicant is identified on the 1893 Chickasaw pay roll, No. 2, page 130, and also on the 1878 Chickasaw annuity roll, Pickens County, No. 98.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant had been a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation

from the date of his said marriage to Lizzie Kimberlin, deceased, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William G. Kimberlin should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

1904

Proof of service of notice.

Chickasaw D 62

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
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Chic 485

Perry Gallotin

Chic 485

CHICKASAW · NATION, · COUNTY · OF · PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY.

BETWEEN MR. Perry Davidson AND MISS. Minnie McGee

Said make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court House, this 25th day of September 1896

By ..... Deputy.

Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I, N F Paul hereby certify that on the 25 day of Sept A. D. 1896, I United in Marriage Perry Davidson and [illegible]

the parties above named.

WITNESS my hand this 25 day of Sept. 1896

N F Paul Minister of the Gospel

Filed for Record 17 day of June 1896. Recorded 17 day of June 1896.

[illegible] Clerk.

CHICKASAW. 9-485 Ufrom

INDEXED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Perry Gallatin

a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved NOV 3 1902 *190*

Tams Bixby
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 3 1902
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW
485

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Perry Gallatin (Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Ardmore (Here insert name of postoffice.), Ind. Ter., and died on the 1 day of November,
1899

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. Southern District.

I, Minnie Gallatin, on oath state that I am 32 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Ardmore (Here insert name of post office.), Ind. Ter.; that I am the widow (State relationship as the father, mother, cousin, etc.) of Perry Gallatin (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by adoption, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Perry Gallatin (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 1 day of November, 1899

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Minnie Gallatin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of October 1902.

C S Hamner
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. Southern District.

I, J D C Troop, on oath state that I am 30 years of age, and a citizen, by adoption, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Ardmore, Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Perry Gallatin (Here insert name of deceased.) who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Perry Gallatin (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 1 day of November, 1899.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

J. D. C. Troop

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of October 1902

C S Hamner
Notary Public.

Perry Gallatin -

age 32

Int Chickasaw

on Roll Perry Galliton

page 77

Lizzie Mennie

age 28

page 20

Chickasaw. Pickens Co.

~~Mennie~~

Eugene Watkins

[illegible] age 12

Chickasaw - Pickens Co. page 20

OK Pickett

WB

Chic 486

John S. Hays

Chic 486

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of John S. Hays as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation

9-486.

COPY

INDIAN TERRITORY
CHICKASAW NATION
COUNTY OF PICKENS

Ardmore I T
May 6th 1891.

"To any person authorized by law to solemnize Marriage"

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rites and publish the bans of Matrimony between Mr John S. Hays a United States Citizen of the age of 28 years and Miss Emma E. Box a Chickasaw Citizen of the age of 18 years according to law: and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties herein named.

Witness my hand officially, Richard McLish
C & P Judge
Pickens Co C. N. I.T.

Indian Territory)
Chickasaw Nation)
County of Pickens)

I, Jno B Smith, M. G. do hereby certify that on the day of May A. D. 1891, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the above license solemnize the rites and publish the bans of Matrimony, between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this day of May A D 1891

Jno B. Smith M. G.

Endorsed on back:

Marriage License Mr J. S. Hays and Miss Emma E. Box May 6th 1891

Filed in he Clerks Office this 20 day of May 1891
A. J. Lewis
Clk P. Co C N

And recorded in marriage record of P Co C. N. on Page 214 This 9th day of June A. D. 1891.

A. J. Lewis Clk P.C.CN

P.O. Address Burneyville I T (SEAL)

COPY

Copy of Decree of Divorce.

Chickasaw Nation,
County of Tishomingo.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CHICKASAW NATION at a term begn and honden on the first Monday in November, and on the 23rd day thereof, of the years of our Lord, 1899, at Tishomingo, present and presiding the Hon. I. O. Lewis, Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record to-wit:

Emma Hayes, Pltf.,))
No -- vs.))) DECREE.
Jno. S. Hayes, Deft))

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the 23rd day of november, A. D. 1899, This cause coming on to be heard, Plaintiff appearing both in person and by Attorney; Defendant appearing also in person and by counsel, and announced ready for trial and that an agreement had been reached with reference to the Custodianship of their child and property in accordance with concessions made in Plaintiff's Petition, and that therefore Defendant would offer no contest: Whereupon evidence was adduced for the plaintiff, and after argument of Counsel before a Jury of twelve good and lawful Jurors, N. G. Frazier, and eleven others, who retired for the considerationof their virdict; and returned into open Court and announced the following virdict:

'We the Jury empanneled to try the Divorce case of Emma 'Hays vs. John Hayes, do all agree that Emma Hayes is 'entitled to Divorce.' "N. G. Frazier."

D
And the Court being fully advised in the premises,

IT IS THEREFORE ADJUDGED? CONSIDERED AND DECREED BY THIS COURT THAT the bonds of Matrimony heretofore existing between Plaintiff, Emma Hayes, and Defendant John S. Hayes be forever dissolved, and that the said plaintiff shall be decreed said Divorce.

IT IS ALSO CONSIDERED AND DECREED THAT their property shall remain as divided by agreement between them: and

IT IS FURTHER CONSIDERED AND DECREED THAT THE DEFENDANT? JNO. S. Hayes shall have the care, custody, and education of their minor child, Thomas Wesley Hayes, now seven years old, so long as he treats said child right and preserves its property; but that he in the management of said property is not to dispose of any of its property, moneys or lands acquired by virtue of its Tribal rights; and that Plaintiff shall shall have control and management of same, if at any time said child is not treated right by defendant, and in that event she is and shall also have the Custodianship of said child, as its natural Guardian. He said Defendant is to give said child all the advantages of an education from and after the time it

9-486

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of John S. Hays as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said John S. Hays, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A John S. Hays.
Q How old are you? A I am forty.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Burneyville.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About fourteen years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past fourteen years? A Yes sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Emma E. Box.
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw tribe? A Yes sir.
Q Has always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q Has she participated in all payments made to the Chickasaw Indians? A Yes sir.
Q And has always lived here in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When was you married to her? A In '91, I think.
Q Was you ever married prior to your marriage to this woman?
Q Yes sir, we was married in '89, I think.
Q Married to this same woman in 1889? A Yes sir.
Q Under a United States license? A No, we had no license when we was married the first time.
Q Was you ever married to any other woman before you married this woman? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married to any other man? A No sir.
Q You say you married first in 1889? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you married? A At Burneyville.
Q Did you get a license? A No sir, we had no license the first marriage.
Q Who married you? A A fellow by the name of Mullins.
Q Then you afterwards married this same woman? A Yes sir.
Q And got a license? A Yes sir.
Q How long was that after the first marriage? A Must have been a year and a half or two years --I think it was in '91.
Q You got a Chickasaw license to marry her the second time? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.

Q That was in '91? A I think it was 90 or '91.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in 1889 lived with her continuously? A No sir, we've been separated about four years.
Q Are you living with her now? A No sir.
Q Was that four years ago? A Yes sir.
Q You haven't lived together for the past four years? A No sir.
Q Have you been divorced? A Yes sir.
Q Who Obtained the divorce? A It was obtained at Tishomingo.
Q Who brought suit for divorce? A She brought suit.
Q On what grounds? A I don't know hardly what grounds it was.
Q What did she say was the reason--on what grounds? A On Ill-treatment, I think.
Q You was served with notice of the institution of divorce proceedings? A Yes sir.
Q Many any answer? A We compromised there in the court.
Q The divorce was granted? A Yes sir.
Q When was that? A November 24, 1899.
Q Have you remarried since then? A No sir.

Emma E. Brown, being called upon to testify and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Emma E. Brown.
Q You were formerly the wife of John S. Hays? A Yes sir.
Q Married Mr. Brown recently? A Yes sir.
Q You are a Chickasaw Indian, are you? A Yes sir.
Q Your present name is Brown? A Yes sir.
Q Formerly your name was Emma E. Hays and you were the wife of John S. Hays? A Yes sir.
Q Your former husband John S. Hays, is an applicant as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married to him in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q And lived with him up to four years ago? A Yes sir, about that.
Q Then you were divorced from him? A Yes sir, in 1900, I think.
Q Been separated about four years? A Yes sir.
Q What was the trouble between you and Mr. Hays? A Mis-treatment.
Q How did he mistreat you? A Just goes and abused me and I couldn't stand it.
Q Did you bring suit for divorce? A Yes sir.
Q What grounds did you allege? A Mistreatment.
Q Did he support you? A Sort'a half way supported me.
Q You were divorced in the Chickasaw court? A Yes sir.
Q Did the case come to trial? A Yes sir, they had a trial there at Tishomingo.
Q And you were granted the divorce? A Yes sir.
Q On the grounds of ill treatment? A Yes sir.
Q When was you married to John S. Hays? A I forget now--'91 I believe.
Q Been about twelve years ago? A In '89 was the first time and

John S. Hays-3

'91 was under the fifty dollar license.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Miles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7th day of November, 1902.

Charles Kasanmyer

Notary Public.

Marriage license

Mr J. S. Hay

and

Miss Emma E. Box

May 7th A.D. 1891

filed in the

clerks office This

20 day of May. 1891.

[illegible]

Clk [illegible] Ct

And recorded in

Marriage record of [illegible]

on Page 14

this 7th day of June

A.D. 1891.

[illegible]

Clk [illegible] Co.

P.O. Address

Burneyville I.T.

Indian Territory
Chickasaw Nation
County of Pickens

Ardmore I.T.
May 6th 1891

To any person authorized by law to solemnize Marriage,

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rites and publish the bans of Matrimony between Mr John S. Hays a United States Citizen of the age of 28 years and Miss Emma E. Burk a Chickasaw Citizen of the age of 18 years according to law, and do you officiacly sign & return this license to the parties herein named,

Witness my hand officially, Richard McIntish
Indian Territory } Co. J. Judge, Pickens Co
Chickasaw Nation } C.N. I.T.
County of Pickens

I, Inus Smith, Notary
do hereby certify that on the day of
May A.D. 1891 I did, duly and according
to law, as commanded in the above license
solemnize the rites and publish the bans
of matrimony, between the parties therein
named,

Witness my hand, this day of May A.D
1891

Inus Smith, Notary.

COPY OF DECREE OF DIVORCE.

CHICKASAW NATION,
County of Tishomingo.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OFTHE CHICKASAW NATION at a term begn and honden on the first Monday in November, and on the 23rd day thereof, of the year of our Lord, 1899, at Tishomingo, present and presiding the Hon. I.O. Lewis , Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and enterer of record to-wit:

" Emma Hayes, Plft.,))
" No.____ vs.))) DECREE.
Jno. S. Hayes,Deft.))

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the 23rd day of nc-vember, A.D. 1899, This Cause coming on to be heard, Plaintiff appearing both in person and by Attorney; Defendant appearing also in person and by counsel, and announced ready for trial and that an agreement had been reached with refference to the Custodianship of their child and property in accordance with the concessions made in Plaintiff's Petition, and that therefore Defendant would offer no contest: Whereupon evidence was adduced for the plaintiff, and after argument of Counsel before a Jury of twelve good and lawful Jurors, N.G. Frazier, and eleven others, who retired for the consideration of their virdict, and returned into o open Court and announced the following virdict:

'We the Jury empanneled to try the Divorce case of Emma Hayes
'vs. John Hayes, do all agree that Emma Hayes is entitled to
D ' Divorce.'
"N.G. Frazier "

And the Court being fully advised in the premises,

IT IS THEREFORE ADJUDGED? CONSIDDERED AND DECREED BY THIS COURT THAT the bonds of Matrimony heretofore existing between Plaintiff, Emma Hayes, and Defendant John S. Hayes be forever disolved, and that she the said Plaintiff shall be decreed said Divorce.

IT IS ALSO CONSIDDERED AND DECREED THAT their property shall remain as divided by agreement between them; and

IT IS FURTHER CONSIDDERED AND DECREED THAT THE DEFENDANT ? JNO S/ Hayes shall have the care, custody, and education of their minor child, Thomas Wesley Hayes, now seven years old, so long as he treats said child right and preserves its property; but that he in the management of said property is not to dispose of any of its property, Moneys, or lands acquired by virtue of its Tribal rights; and that plaintiff shall shall have control and management of same, if at any time said child is not treated right by Defendant, and in that event she is and shall also have the Custodianship of said child, as the natural Guardian. He said Defendant is to give said child all the advantages of an education from and after the time it shall have become old enough to attend school and acquire same, so long as he keeps said child. And it is decreed that the cost of this action shall be adjudged against Defendant for which let execution issue."

Isaac C. Lewis
DISTRICT JUDGE CHICKASAW NATION

The above is a true and correct copy of the order of said Court on the 23rd day od November, A. D. 1899. This Nov. 24th , 1899.

J. D. McLish, Clk.

Chickasaw 486

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1903.

A. J. Brown,

Pike, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 12, asking that the name of your wife, Emma E. Hays, be changed upon the rolls to her present married name of Emma E. Brown. You also state that your wife is an invalid and will not be able to appear at the Land office for the purpose of selecting allotments for herself and her minor son by her first husband without severe suffering, and you wish to know if you will be permitted to select their allotments under power of attorney.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Emma E. Hays, who is now the wife of A. J. Brown, has been enrolled by this Commission under the name of Emma E. Hays, as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and such enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Under this name, therefore, she will receive allotment of land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country.

Replying to that portion of your letter in which you ask relative to the selection of allotments for your wife and step son

A J B 2

by you under power of attorney, your attention is invited to sections eight, nine and eleven of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Rules for allotmen..

Chickasaw 486

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

John S Hays,

Burneyville, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 31, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 486

Chickasaw 486

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 31, 1904, granting the application for enrollment of John S. Hays as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling [redacted] applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 486

See Choctaw D 720 for registry receipt for this letter.

9--486.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1906.

A. J. Brown,

Pike, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 13 in which you state that you married Mrs. Emma E. Hayes in January, 1900, and made application in 1902 at Ardmore for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and presented your marriage license and certificate under the United States law.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but if it is insisted that application has been made for your enrollment it will be necessary for you to appear in person before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, accompanied by witnesses who know of such alleged application, at which time your testimony will be taken relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-486.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

----o----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John S. Hays as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that in 1891 the applicant, John S. Hays, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Emma E. Hays (nee Box), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1421 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation until about the year 1898 when they separated and were subsequently divorced, and that since that time the applicant herein has not remarried.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein has resided continuously in the Chickasaw Nation from the date of his said marriage to Emma E. Hays (nee Box) up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant as J. S. Hays is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens County, page 77.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, John S. Hays should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

AUG 11 1904

9-486

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } sct.
THE INDIAN TERRITORY.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. J. Brown and M Estella E. Hays were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 23 day of Feb A. D. 1900 and duly recorded in Book 4 of Marriage Record, page 467

. WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 23 day of Feb A. D. 1900

C. M. Campbell CLERK.

FILED
FEB 28 1900 1 PM
C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
OCT 31 1902

9-486

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
THE INDIAN TERRITORY. } set
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. }

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. [illegible] J. Brown and M Emma E. Hays.

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 23 day of Feb A. D. 1900, and duly recorded in Book X of Marriage Record, page 463

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 23 day of Feb A. D. 1900

C. M. Campbell
CLERK.

FILED
FEB 28 1900 1 PM
C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
OCT 31 1902

No.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT } ss: To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage--Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded, To solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. A. J. Brown of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 34 years, and Emma E. Hays of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 26 years, according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 16 day of January, A. D. 1900.

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss

I, E. B. Watson a Minister of the Gospel do hereby certify, that on the 16th day of January A. D. 1900, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this 16th day of January A. D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory Southern District at Ardmore Book 4 Page 204

E. B. Watson
a Minister of the Gospel

NOTE 1.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars, $100.

NOTE 2.—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

INCORPORATED JOB PRINT, ARDMORE, I. T.

John D. Hays age 36

Page 77

Dist Chickasaw
Pickens Co.

Wife - Emma E. Page 94

on Roll Emma E. Hoze

age 25

[illegible] 6 [illegible]

on Roll Emma E. Hoze 94

Chickasaw - Pickens Co

Old Roll, 1896

Chic 487

O. S. Bailey

Chic 487

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

O. S. BAILEY, 9-487.

CHICKASAW NATION, ---------- COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between Mr. O. S. Bailey and Miss Anna L. Paris, And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this Thirteenth day of May, 1896.

(signed) W. H. BOURLAND,
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I Do hereby certify that on Fourteenth day of May, A.D.1896, I United in Marriage Mr. O. S. Bailey and Miss Anna L. Paris the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 14th day of May, 1896.

(signed) J. F. YOUNG.

Filed for Record 20th day May 1896, Recorded 20th day of May 1896. (signed GUY KEEL, Clerk.
(SEAL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Western District.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify upon oath that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original marriage license and certificates endorsed thereon from the records of the aforesaid Commission in Chickasaw case No.9-487 and 1896 Chickasaw case No. 12.

Julius Y. Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1903.

Edward Merritt
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
ATOKA, INDIAN TERRITORY, DECEMBER 3, 1900.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation of Rachel Yates, Chickasaw 1386, O. S. Bailey, Chickasaw 487 and Arnica Cochran, et al, Chickasaw 1397, as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

STATEMENT OF CONTENTION OF CHICKASAW NATION BY

MELVIN CORNISH, ATTORNEY FOR SAID NATION.

As we understand, the protest involves the enrollment of the families of Mrs Rachel Yates, Mrs. Arnica Cochran and also the wife of O. S. Bailey. As we understand, Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Cochran are sisters and that the mother of these women was a Cherokee Indian recognized as such and that the names of these persons are found upon the Cherokee rolls and that the mother being Cherokee they are therefore entitled to be enrolled as Cherokees and not as Choctaws.

Thomas Pickens, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.
(Examination conducted through Interpreter, Peter Maytubbee he having been first duly sworn.)

Q What is your name? A Thompson Pickens? A
Q What is your age? A About fifty two years.
Q What is your post office address? A Lebanon.
Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Chickasaw.
Q Are you acquainted with Rachel Yates and Arnica Cochran the daughters of Jennie Wolf? A He knows them both.
Q How long have you known them? A Ever since they were children till they growed up.
Q Was the mother , Jennie Wolf, a Chickasaw citizen? A Cherokee. Jennie was Cherokee.
Q How long did she live in the Chickasaw Nation? A He don't know exactly but he thinks he must have been about twenty five years.
Q Did she come from the Cherokee Nation to the Chickasaw Nation?
A He says he don't know exactly only his uncle went and brought her in is all he knows, he don't know from what place.
Q Do you know whether Jennie Wolf or her daughters ~~Rachel~~ Arnica Cochran and Rachel Yates have ever been enrolled as Cherokees by the authorities of that Nation? A He says he don't know whether they were enrolled or not in the Cherokee Nation.
Q These women have always lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A They were enrolled in the Chickasaw Nation; after Arnica married a Cherokee she removed to the Cherokee Nation.
Q Well, Arnica Cochran is now married to a Cherokee and lives in the Cherokee Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know Annie Bailey? A Yes.
Q Who is she, what relation is she to these two women?
A Annie is Rachel's daughter.

By the Commission:
O. S. Bailey and Annie L. Bailey, his wife, were admitted as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation by the Commission November 10, 1896, O. S. Bailey being admitted as an intermarried citizen and his wife, Annie L. Bailey, as a citizen by blood. No appeal being taken as prescribed in the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

Examination by Mr. Cornish.

Q Captain Maytubby, ask Mrs Pickens if he is related to these persons
A He says yes sir he is related to them, they are his uncle's children
Q Ask him if he knows about the strip payment to the Cherokee Indians some years ago, if he has heard about it? A He says he don't know.
Q Ask him if these persons, Mrs. Yates and family and Mrs. Cochran and family are understood to have drawn money in the Cherokee Nation some years ago? A He don't know.

Cross examined by Mr. Hill, attorney for contestees.

Q Mr. Maytubby, ask the witness if he knew the father of Mrs. Yates.
A Yes sir, he says Josie Welf, his uncle was her father.
Q Assk him if he was a Chickasaw or a Cherokee? A Chickasaw.
Q Ask him if he was always recognized as a Chickasaw.
A Yes sir, recognized as Chickasaw
Q Ask him whether or not Mrs. Yates has always been recognized as a Chickasaw. A Yes sir, she is recognized as a Chickasaw.
Mr. Hill: I want to ask if the records of the Commission show that she was recognized as a Chickasaw.
Commission: Yes sir.

Rachel Yates, having been first duly sworn, is examined through Peter Maytubby, Chickasaw Interpreter, and testifies as follows:

Examination by Commission.

Q What is your name? A Rachel Yates.
Q What is your age? A I guess about forty.
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore.
Q Are you the daughter of Joe and Jennie Welf? A Yes sir.

By the Commission:
The applicant appears upon Chickasaw Roll card 1368 as a full blood Chickasaw and the wife of A. P. Yates.

Q What were your parents, Chickasaw Indians? A Yes sir.
Q Both of them? A No my mother was Cherokee and my father was Chickasaw.
Q Is your name on any of the tribal rolls of the Chickasaw Nation.
A Well, I don't know whether it is on.
Q When did you leave the Cherokee Nation? A I never lived in the Cherokee Nation.
Q Were you born in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, born and raised in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Did you ever draw any money in the Cherokee Nation? A I went there- I said I was raised in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Did you ever draw any money in the Cherokee Nation? A My sister drew it and sent it to me, and I don't know whether I was on the rolls; my sister she sent it to me, but I never went back--
Q Do you mean that your sister drew money there for you, that your name was on the rolls? A Well, I guess so.
Q You got the money? A My sister sent it to me. She sent it to me but I was not on the rolls when I went there.--
Q When was that? A I can't tell, I can't read or write.
Q You mean you don't know when this payment was made that you got the money? A No, I don't. I can't read, I don't know what time the month or year.
Q Do you know for what reason it was paid: Do you know what the payment was called? A Yes sir, Old Settlers.
Q The Old Settler payment? A Yes sir.
Q About how old were you when you received the money? How long ago has it been? A Well, I can't tell you.

Examination by Mr. Hill.

Q How much money did you get, Mrs. Yates? A I got four hundred dollars.

lars.

Cross-examination by Mr. Cornish.

You say y ur mother, Mrs. Yates, was a Cherokee? A Yes sir.
Q Where did she live in the Cherokee Nation before she came to the Chickasaw Nation? A She never was living in the Cherokee Nation; I don't know where they came from, they said she was a child when she came here.
Q Where was she married to your father, Mr. Wolf? A They were married--- well I don't know.
Q Where does your sister, Mrs. Cochran, now live, Mrs. Yates?
A She is back I reckon in the Cherokee Nation.
Q She lives at Claremore in the Cherokee Nation does she not'?
A Yes sir.
Q Howlong has she lived there? A Well, I don't know.
Q She has lived and raised a family in the Cherokee Nation has she not? A No, Well, I don't know when she moved up there, but the children were small when they went there.
Q How long has it been since you received this money Mrs. Yates, from the Cherokee Nation? A How long has she been there?
Q How long has it been since you received that money you told the Commission about? A Well, I don't know.
Q You can get nearly at it, you know about how long; what number of years? A Well, I don't know.
Q Was it two years? A I expect maybe two or three.
Q Was it four or five or six? You can get about at it. (No answer)
Q Then you don't know when you received that money A No, I just-- it may be four.
Q You don't remember when you received the money? A No sir.
Q When did you learn that that was the Old Settler money instead of the Strip money? When did you learn that? A When?
Q Yes. A Before they drew the money.
Q Before they drew the money? A Yes?
Q Was your sister living in the Cherokee Nation at that time? A Yes.
Q Didn't you go to the Cherokee Nation about that time on a visit?
A Yes.
Q How long did you remain in the Cherokee Nation? A You mean how long did I stay?
Q You went to the Cherokee Nation on a visit, how lond did you stay?
A Not long.
Q How long? A Maybe a week.
Q What did you do while you were there? A Didn't do nothing but we tried--
Q Tried what.
Q To get on the rolls.
Q Your sister tried at the same time to get on the rollddidin't she? You all tried ? A I tried it.
Q Where did you go when you tried it? A I went to Tahlequah.
Q How long after that was it that you received the money? A Well, I can't tell you when it was.
Q Well, was it amonth or six months or a year. I know you can't remember exactly, but you can get at it? A I hate to tell anything when I try to guess it.
Q Then you don't remember about how long after that you received the money? A No sir.
Q About how much money? A About Four hundred dollars.
Q How did your sister send that money to you, Mrs. Yates.
A She sent-- I went and got it at the post office.
Q She sent it through the post office; your father as I understand was a Chickasaw? A Yes sir.
Q And recognized as such? A Yes sir.

Anna Bell, having been first duly sworn, on her oath, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled causes on the third day of December, 1906, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes in said causes.

Anna Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1906.

Acting Chairman.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Ardmore, I.T. October 29,1902.

Chickasaw 487.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of O. S. Bailey.

O. S. Bailey being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A O. S. Bailey.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-nine years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About eleven years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for the past eleven years? A Yes,sir.
Q Before your residents here you was a citi zen of the United Statex A Yes,sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes,sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Annie L. Paris.
Q Your wife is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes,sir.
Q When did you marry her? A 1896 May the 14th.
Q Was you ever married prior to your marriage to her? A Yes,sir.
Q To whom? A Hattie Rogers.
Q A white woman? A Yes,sir.
Q She dead when you married this woman? A Yes,sir.
Q Was your wife ever married prior to your marriage to her? A No, sir.
Q Where were you married? A Here at Ardmore.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes,sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in 1896 lived with her continuously? A Yes,sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No,sir.
Q Did you and your wife apply to the Dawes Commission for citizenship in 1896? A They were here but I have forgotten the year.
Q In 1896 did you make a written application? A I don't remember I believe I did.
Q You were admitted by the Dawes Commission? A Yes,sir.
Q No appeal taken from that? A No,sir.
Q Are you and this woman nowliving together in the Chickasaw Nation as man and wife and actual bonafide residents? A Yes,sir.
Q Your wife has always been recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir--there is some talk about her being Cherokee.

#2

Q Her mother was a Chickasaw? A Yes,sir; recognized Chickasaw.
Q Had no Cherokee blood? A They claimed that they did.
Q That her mother did? A I don't understand about it.
Q Your wife ever been recognized as a Cherokee citizen? A No,sir; not that I knbw of.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commissn on to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 29,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION, ---------- ---------- COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between Mr. O. S. Bailey and Miss Anna L. Paris, And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this Thirteenth day of May, 1896.

(signed) W. H. BOURLAND,
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I Do hereby certify that on Fourteenth day of May, A.D.1896, I United in Marriage Mr. O. S. Bailey and Miss Anna L. Paris the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 14th day of May, 1896.

(signed) J. F. YOUNG.

Filed for Record 20th day May 1896, Recorded 20th day of May 1896. (signed) GUY KEEL, Clerk.
(SEAL)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Western District.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify upon oath that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original marriage license and certificates endorsed thereon from the records of the aforesaid Commission in Chickasaw case No.9-487 and 1896 Chickasaw case No. 12.

Julius Y. Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1903.

Edward Meiers
Notary Public.

El. 9 - 487.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of O. S. Bailey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that O. S. Bailey appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Annie L. Bailey (nee Paris), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 4584 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 11, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "O. S. Bailey vs. Chickasaw Nation," (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 12), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10,1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Annie L. Bailey (nee Paris), and on November 10, 1896, the said O. S. Bailey was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that O. S. Bailey should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Commissioner.

9-487

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 1 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

OFFICE OF
GUY KEEL,
CLERK OF PICKENS COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

OFFICE OF
GUY KEEL,
CLERK OF PICKENS COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 20, 1900.

Messrs Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of May 19th, in which you state that A. G., Annie and Richard P. Bailey have been listed for enrollment as Chickasaws by this Commission, and request to be advised as to the number of the card, the names and place of enrollment.

The records of the Commission show that A. G. Bailey, thirty seven years of age, of Ardmore, Indian territory, together with his wife, Annie J., twenty years, and their son, Richard Furman Bailey, one and one half years old, were duly listed for enrollment, September 9th, 1899, and appear upon Chickasaw enrollment card, Field number 487.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,
please refer to F-487

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18 th 1900.

O. S. Bailey,
Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment, and to the enrollment of Anna L. Bailey and Richard F. Bailey as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

The Commission, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, At that time both you and the Chickasaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final .

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-487.

S-427.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1902.

Jaimey & Pierce,

Attorneys at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Jewel Bailey, infant son of O.B. and Annie L. Bailey, born April 8, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-497

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

C. S. Bailey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your son, Richard Furman Bailey, has been filed with the Commission. There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your son, Richard Furman Bailey, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to his final enrollment as such until this information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

D-497.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 25, 1902.

Eddleman & Graham,

Attorneys at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Annie L. Bailey and Mary L. Baker, relative to the birth of Richard Turman Bailey, July 8, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

S-487.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1903.

Cherokee Enrollment Division,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sirs:

You are informed that it appears from the records of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division that O. S. Bailey, Annie L. Bailey, Richard Furman Bailey, Pontotoc P. Bailey and Jewel Bailey are listed for enrollment, O. S. Bailey as a citizen by intermarriage, and the others as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, on card field number 487. It appears that the father of Annie L. Bailey was Jack Faris, a Cherokee citizen, and you are therefore requested to inform the Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division whether or not the names of any of the members of this family appear upon the Cherokee rolls.

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1903.

Joseph G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 24, asking if Annie L. Bailey is enrolled as a Choctaw or Chickasaw, and in reply you are advised that it appears from our records that Annie L. Bailey has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Her enrollment, however, has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 487

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

O. S. Bailey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9,1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-487.

COPY. Chickasaw 487

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Eddleman & Graham,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of March, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision granting the application of O. S. Bailey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGN)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Chickasaw 487

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Joiner & Pierce,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of March, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision granting the application of O. S. Bailey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of t e decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 487

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney-at-Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of March, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision granting the application of O. S. Bailey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Chickasaw 487

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of O. S. Bailey for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SGD) [illegible]

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-487.

C REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

Cherokee D 1467
Chickasaw 487

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 12, 1906

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw-Chickasaw Enrollment Division

Dear Sir:

You are requested to advise the Cherokee Enrollment Division whether or not the name of Anna Ala which appears on Chickasaw card, Field No. 487, has been placed on a partial roll of citizens of the Chickasaw Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior. If so, advise her final roll number, together with the date of Departmental approval of said roll. You are further requested to advise said Division whether selection of land has been made for the said Anna Ala in the Chickasaw Nation, and if so whether such selection was voluntarily or arbitrarily made.

Respectfully,

LMB

Commissioner

9-497

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 24, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Cherokee Enrollment Division.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 17, 1906, requesting to be advised if Anna Ala, whose name appears on Chickasaw roll card 487 has been enrolled and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; if so you request to be advised her final roll number, together with the date of the approval of said roll by the Department and if selection of land has been made for said Anna Ala in the Chickasaw Nation, whether said allotment was voluntary or arbitrary.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it is believed you person to whom you refer is Annie L. Bailey, whose name appears upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, opposite No. 4594 and her enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, April 11, 1903.

You are further advised that selection of land was voluntarilly made at the Chickasaw land office for this citizen and certificate of allotment has heretofore been delivered.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

CHICKASAW. INDEXED

29

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Richard Turman Bailey

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved SEP 23 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

487

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Richard Furman Bailey, born on the 8 day of Feby, 1897

(Here insert name of child)

Name of Father: O. S. Bailey a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Annie L. Bailey a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Ardmore I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Annie L. Bailey, on oath state that I am years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of O. S. Bailey, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female) child was born to me on 8 day of Feby 1897 that said child has been named Richard Furman Bailey, and is now living.

Annie L. Bailey

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 *day of* Sept 1902

E. Lyrohame
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District,

I, Mary L. Baker, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Annie L. Bailey, wife of O. S. Bailey on the 8 day of Feby, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Richard Furman Bailey

Mary L. her x mark Baker

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses) S. S. Cole
C. R. Waters

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 *day of* Sept 1902

E. Lyrohame
NOTARY PUBLIC

6616

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Carter P. Baker

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved ... 1899

Commissioner.

Blue
487

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Pontotoc Paris Bailey, born on the 6th day of November, 1899.
Name of father: O. S. Bailey, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of mother: Anna L. Bailey, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post Office: Ardmore, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Anna L. Bailey, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of O. S. Bailey who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 6th day of November, 1899; that said child has been named Pontotoc Paris Bailey, and is now living.

Annie L Bailey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1899.

W. T. Nipon
So. Dist I. T.
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Mary L. Baker, a midwife, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Anna L. Bailey, wife of O. S. Bailey on the 6th day of November, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Pontotoc Paris Bailey.

Mary L. Baker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, 1899.

W. T. Nipon
So. Dist I. T.
Notary Public.

CHICKASAWS 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Jerred J Bailey

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved AUG 5 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
AUG 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAWS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Jamel Jim Bailey, born on the 5th day of April, 1902

(Here insert name of child.)

Name of Father: O S Bailey a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Annie L Bailey a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Ardmore Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Annie L Bailey, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of O S Bailey, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female.) child was born to me on 5th day of April, 1902; that said child has been named Jamel Jim Bailey, and is now living.

Annie L. Bailey

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of June 1902.

C M Joiner
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District,

I, Mary L Baker, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Annie L Bailey, wife of O S Bailey on the 5th day of April, 1902, that there was born to her on said date a Male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jamel Jim Bailey.

Mary L (her) Baker
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Jr. Bonner
W J Cook

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of Aug 1902.

C. M. Joiner
NOTARY PUBLIC

O. & P. Ry.

Chic 488

Henry Bourland

Chic 488

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

FRANCES EMMA BOURLAND, 9-488.

Indian Territory)
Chickasaw Nation,)
Town ofLebanon.)

A. H. Law, being sworn, upon oath says:

That he was County Judge of Pickens County in 1882 and 1883 and he distinctly recollects that as said County Judge he issued a marriage license under the Chickasaw law to Henry Bourland and Miss Frances E. Dutton. The he does not remember the exact date but it was sometime in the year 1883, but he is positive that the license were issued.

A. H. LAW,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of October, 1898.

T. B. NEEDLES,
Commissioner.

Amelia Hayes being duly sworn, upon oath says:

That she ways present at the marriage of Henry Bourland and Miss Frances E. Dutton; that they were married at her house about the month of July, 1883, and she knows that said parties have been living together as man and wife to the present time, being neighbors of hers.

J. S. Hayes husband of Amelia Hayes, being sworn, says that he knows the above statement to be true and that his testimony to the facts would be the same.

AMELIA HAYES,

J. S. HAYES,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 3rd day of October, 1898.

T. B. NEEDLES,
Commissioner.

9-488

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 4, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Frances Emma Bourland as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Frances Emma Bourland, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Frances Emma Bourland.
Q What is your age? A Thirty-nine.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Willis.
Q You claim right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your husband through whom you claim the right to enrollment? A Henry Bourland.
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to him? A In 1883.
Q Where were you married? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you living at that time? A At Willis.
Q How long had you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation prior to your marriage? A Year and a half.
Q Where had you lived prior to that? A In Texas.
Q Have you and your husband continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation from the time of your marriage to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q Never been outside of the Indian country to establish a residence or make a home? A No sir.
Q Have you and your husband lived together continuously since the date of your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Never been any separation of any kind or character? A No sir.
Q Was he your first husband? A Yes sir.
Q You his first wife? A Yes sir.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 4, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7th day of November, 1902.

Charles McSampson

Notary Public.

Rex

Approved Chickasaw roll number 1424.

Chickasaw card number 488.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasaw Land Office
Tishomingo, I.T.
May 20,1903.

In the matter of the selection of an allotment and designation of a homestead of Clemmie Bourland.

Clemmie Nolen being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Clemmie Nolen.
Q What is your age? A Eighteen.
Q What is your post office address? A Willis.
Q What is the name of your father? Henry Bourland.
Q What is the name of your mother? A Frances Emeline Bourland
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes, sir.
Q When were you eighteen years of age? A The 9th of February - last February.
Q 1903? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you married? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your husband? A Bob Nolen.
Q When were you married? A The 8th of November 1901.
Q By whom were you married? A D. M. Cracker.

---O---

Henry Bourland being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Henry Bourland.
Q What is your age? A Forty five.
Q What is your post office address? A Willis, I.T.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes, sir.
Q Is Clemmie Nolen your daughter? A Yes sir.
Q Is this Clemmie Nolen? A Yes sir.
Q What is her age? A She's eighteen the 9th of last February
Q Is she married? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of her husband? A Bob Nolen

---O---

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer for the Commission she reported the above proceedings on the 20th day of May 1903 and that the above and foregoing is a true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Clara Mitchell Wood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of May 1903

A.B. Rodgers Notary Public

INDEXED

Application for enrollment
of
Infant Child
Charles Howard Bouland
of
Chickasaw Nation

Chickasaw
Approved SEP 10 1901
C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 10 1901
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCKAW. 481

Department of the Interior
Commission to the five civilized Tribes
Application for Enrollment, as a citizen
Chickasaw Nation of Charles Howard Bourland
on the 29th day August 1901 Name of father
Bourland a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
of Mother Emma Francis Bourland a citizen of the
State

Post Office: Wilbs, Ind. Ter.

Affidavit of mother

Ind Ter
Southern Distrit } I, Mrs; Emma F. Bourland a citizen
by marriage of the Chickasaw Nation
on oath state that I am the lawful wife of Henry
Bourland who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw
Nation; that a male child was born to me on the
29th day of August 1901 that said child has been
named Charles Howard Bourland and is now living

Emma F Bourland

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this the 7th day
of September 1901

C. H. Thurnes Notary Public.

Affidavit of Attending Physician

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern Distrit } I, C. C. Brown a Physician
on oath state that I attended
on Mrs Emma F. Bourland, wife of Henry Bourland
on the 29th day of August 1901; that there was born
to her on said date a male child; that said child
is now living, and is said to have been named
Charles Howard Bourland

C. C. Brown

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this the 7th
day of September 1901

C. H. Thurnes Notary Public
in & for the Southern Distrit
Ind. Ter.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 10, 1902.

Henry Bourland,

Willis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Charles Howard Bourland, the infant son of Henry and Emma Francis Bourland, born August 29th, 1901, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-482

COPY.

Chickasaw-486.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Frances Emma Bousland,

Willis, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIG)

Commissioner in Charge

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 1.

COPY. Chickasaw-488.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of Frances Emma Bourland, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. IBS. 2.

Henry Bourland
age 40
Chickasaw - Pick... 5

page 9

Clemmie age 13 page 9

Ben " 8 "

Bessie " "

William " "

Chickasaw - Pick... 5

Ch Pick... 1

Indian Territory
Chickasaw Nation
Town of Lebanon

A. M. Law being sworn upon oath says:
That he was County Judge of Pickens County in 1882 and 1883 and he distinctly recollects that as said County Judge he issued a marriage license, under the Chickasaw Law, to Henry Moreland and Miss Frances E. Dutton. That he does not remember the exact date but it was sometime in the year 1883, but he is positive that the license were issued.

A M Law

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of October 1898

Commissioner

Amelia Hayes being duly sworn upon oath says:

That she was present at the marriage of Henry Bourland and Miss Frances E. Dutton. That they were married at her house about the month of July 1883 and she knows that said parties have been living together as man and wife to the present time, being neighbors of hers.

J. S. Hayes husband of Amelia Hayes, being sworn says, that he knows the above statement to be true and that his testimony to the facts would be the same

Amelia Hayes

J S Hayes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of October 1888

[illegible] Commissioner

J.W.K.
G.W.P.
9-488

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Frances Emma Bourland as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Frances Emma Bourland (nee Dutton), about July 1883, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Henry Bourland, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1423 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of the said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they had lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Frances Emma Bourland should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

COMMISSIONER.

Chic 489

Wisdom Maxwell

Chic 489

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1900.

Mr. Wisdom Maxwell,

Darwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Aaron Maxwell, the infant son of Malinda and Wisdom Maxwell, born June 1st, 1900, and the same, being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-109

9-489

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 27, 1907.

Wisdom Maxwell,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 20, 1907, in which you ask relative to having your baby born April 12, 1907, enrolled. You ask to be furnished with a blank application.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, provided only for the enrollment of minor children of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations who were living March 4, 1906 and in this connection your attention is invited to the following provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906:

> "That after the approval of this Act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application."
>
> "That the rolls of the tribes affected by this Act shall be fully completed on or before the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and seven, and the Secretary of the

W. M. G.

Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after said date."

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

CHICKASAW. 20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Aaron Maxwell.

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, JUL -3 1900 190

Clifton R. Breckinridge.
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 3 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.
461.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Aaron Maxwell (Here insert name of child.), born on the 1st day of June, 1900
Name of Father: Wisdom Maxwell, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Malinda Maxwell, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Postoffice, Berwyn Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Malinda Maxwell, on oath state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Wisdom Maxwell, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (male or female) child was born to me on the 1st day of June, 1900; that said child has been named Aaron Maxwell, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Malinda Maxwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of July, 1900

J. P. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Lucie Miller, a mid wife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Malinda Maxwell, wife of Wisdom Maxwell, on the 1st day of June, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Aaron Maxwell.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Lucie Miller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of July, 190

J. P. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC.

A. B

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Simpson Maxwell

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved June 16 1899.

Commissioner.

C-1431

9-481

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Sampson Maxwell, born on the 6 day of Feby, 1899.

Name of father: Wisdom Maxwell, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Malinda Maxwell, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: Berwyn

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Malinda Maxwell, on oath, state that I am 19 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Wisdom Maxwell who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 6 day of February, 1899; that said child has been named Sampson Maxwell, and is now living.

Mrs Malinda Maxwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of May, 1899.

C M Campbell
Clerk U.S.C. Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Louisa Maxwell, a midwife, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Malinda Maxwell, wife of Wisdom Maxwell on the 6 day of Feby, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a boy child; that ~~said child~~ is now living and is said to have been named Sampson Maxwell.

Witness
N A McCoy

Louisa Maxwell her X mk

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of May, 1899.

C M Campbell
Clerk U.S.C. Notary Public.

Chic 490

Louisa Maxwell

Chic 490

R-489

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1902.

Mr. Wisdom Maxwell,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Birtha Maxwell, the infant daughter of Wisdom and Malinda Maxwell, born December 19, 1901, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-490

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 26, 1902.

Wisdom Maxwell,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On the sixth of this month we notified you that no evidence of the birth of Acey Sealy, the infant son of your sister, Louisa Wheatley, had been filed with the Commission. Since then a birth affidavit for this child has been discovered on file, and there is now no necessity for you to send in a new affidavit.

Respectfully,

Tams Dixby

Acting Chairman.

S-490

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 12, 1906.

Louisa Ivey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 2, 1906, in which you ask if Acey Sealy has been approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appearing that your child Acey Sealy died November 20, 1899, the application for his enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation was dismissed under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 which provides that no person who died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of said act, is entitled to enrollment and allotment in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. You will therefore see that your child Acey Sealy is not entitled to enrollment in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9-490

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 13, 1906.

Louisa Ivey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 6, 1906, asking if your deceased baby Eoles Sealy is entitled to enrollment; you state that this child was born in 1897 and died at the age of sixteen months and is the child of yourself and Charley Sealy.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the application for the enrollment of Acey Sealy, child of Louisa Wheatley and Charley Sealy was dismissed by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under order of March 31, 1905, for the reason that said child died November 20, 1899.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Louisa Maxwell
age 21 Page 29
Chickasaw Tishomingo Co.

Acey Mabry age 7 mos
Son of Charlie Mabry

Ok Indian

490

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Judicial District

sworn states that he citizen of the Nation, that he Enrollment has heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment of and tribally. That said tribe and the in That there has been born to said there on the day of A.D. 18 , and that has been named

Sworn to before me this day of A.D. 18

CHICKASAWS 9— . 02 INES.

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Acey Sealy

a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved NOV 1 1902 190

Tams Bixby
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 1 1902
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAWS
490.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Acey Sealy (Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near _____ (Here insert name of postoffice.), Ind. Ter., and died on the 20 day of November, 1899.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Wisdom Maxwell, on oath state that I am 30 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Berwyn (Here insert name of post office.), Ind. Ter.; that I am an Uncle (State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) of Acey Sealy (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Acey Sealy (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 20 day of November, 1899.

Wisdom Maxwell

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) _____

_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of October 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, G. W. Wheatley, on oath state that I am 64 years of age, and a citizen, by _____, of the United States Nation; that my post office address is Ardmore (Here insert name of post office.) Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Acey Sealy (Here insert name of deceased.) who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Acey Sealy (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 20 day of November, 1899.

G. W. Wheatley

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) _____

_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW

490

IN RE APPLICATION OF MRS. LOUISA WHEATLEY.

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Now comes Louisa Wheatley, and represents and shows to your Commission, that heretofore, to wit: on the ___ day of _____, when your commission was sitting at Ardmore, Indian Territory, for the purpose of enrolling citizens of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes of Indians, and your applicant herein, Louisa Wheatley, was duly enrolled by your commission as a citizen of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians by blood, under the name of Louisa Maxwell; that her name still appears upon your rolls as Louisa Maxwell; that since her said enrollment by your commission, that on the 29th day of May, I898, she was duly married to Thomas Crosby, as shown by certified copy of marriage license herewith, same being number 520; that, thereafter, the said Thomas Crosby, husband of applicant, died, and that on the 26th day of March, I899, after the death of Thomas Crosby, this applicant was duly and legally married to B. F. Holder, as shown by license number 367.~~x~~ (The name of applicant was stated in said license as ~~Louisa~~ Louisa Maxwell, when in truth and in fact it was ~~Louisa~~ Louisa Crosby.) That said B. F. Holder and this applicant lived together as husband and wife until the 25th day of June, I900, when the said Holder procured a divorce from this applicant, and that thereafter, towit; on the 20th day of July, I90I, this applicant was duly married to G. W. Wheatley, as shown by marriage license number 904, filed herewith, and that the name of your applicant at this time is Louisa Wheatley, and that she desires to be enrolled upon your records and rolls

in the name of Louisa Wheatley, which is her correct and legal name at the present.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On this day personally appeared before me Louisa Wheatley, who upon oath states that the facts above set forth are true and correct, as she verily believes.

Witness X mark
W. W. Howard

her
Louisa X Wheatley
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 4th day of May, 1902.

J. E. Williams
Notary Public.

Wisdom Maxwell, being first duly sworn, on oath says:

I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood; Louisa Wheatley is my sister. I was present and know that Louisa Wheatley was enrolled by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, when at Ardmore taking enrollments of citizens of the Chickasaw Tribes of Indians. She was enrolled as Louisa Maxwell, not having been married at that time. She was first married after her enrollment to Thomas Crosby, on the 29th of May, 1898, and after her marriage to said Crosby, Cosby died, and she was next married to B. F. Holder, on the 26th day of March, 1899. After her marriage to said Ben F. Holder, said Holder procured a divorce from my sister and she was next married to G. W. Wheatley, on the 16th day of July, 1901. I have been acquainted with my sister all during this time; seen her frequently and know that she is now living and the wife of G. W. Wheatley, and that her correct and legal name now is Louisa ~~G. W.~~ Wheatley, and know that she has been married as herein stated.

Wisdom Maxwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 3th day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 3 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Thomas Lemsby, of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 22 years, and Miss Louisa Maxwell, of Berwyn in the Indian Territory, aged 20 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 28 day of May, A. D. ~~190~~ 1898

Seal

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District. } ss:

I, L. D. Lisenby
a M. of G.

do hereby certify, that on the 29 day of May, A. D. ~~190~~ 1898, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 29 day of May, A. D. ~~190~~ 1898

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book A, Page 81

L. D. Lisenby
M. of G.

NOTE—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here ^^

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date hereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *ss.*

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. Thos. Crosby

AND

M Louisa Maxwell

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 6 day of June 1898 ~~A. D. 1898~~ . . and duly recorded in Book C of Marriage Record, Page 405

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 3 day of May A. D. ~~1898~~ 1902

C. M. Campbell
Clerk.

As Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address

Ardmoreite Steam Print

Indian Territory)
Southern District) ...ss.

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect and literal copy of the certificate of marriage of Thos. Crosby and Laura Maxwell as appears of record in my office at Ardmore, Ind. Ter. in Marriage Record C. at page 405.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and official seal this 3rd. day of May 1902.

C. M. Campbell
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *scl.*

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of.

MR. Thos. Crosby

AND

MS Louisa Maxwell

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 6 day of June 1898 A. D. 190... and duly recorded in Book C of Marriage Record, Page 405

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 3 day of May A. D. 190.. 1902

C M Campbell
Clerk.

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

Ardmoreite Steam Print

Indian Territory)
Southern District) ...ss.

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect and literal copy of the certificate of marriage of Thos. Crosby and Laura Maxwell as appears of record in my office at Ardmore, Ind. Ter. in Marriage Record C. at page 405.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and official seal this 3rd. day of May 1902.

C M Campbell
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *ss:*

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded *to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr.* B F Holder, *of* Ardmore *in the Indian Territory, aged* 57 *years, and* M Laura Maxwell, *of* Berwyn *in the Indian Territory, aged* 21 *years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.*

Witness *my hand and official seal, this* 25th *day of* Mch., 1899, *A. D.* ~~190~~

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

Do a[illegible]

Deputy.

Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern District. } *ss:*

I, L. L. Thurston
a M. of G.

do hereby certify, that on the 26 day of March, A. D. ~~190~~ 1899, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 27 day of Apr., A. D ~~190~~ 1899

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book A, Page 21

L. L. Thurston
M. of G

NOTE—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here ad

a [illegible] M.

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date hereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

367

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. B. F. Holder

AND

Laura Maxwell

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 27 day of April A. D. ~~1900~~ 1899, and duly recorded in Book D of Marriage Record, Page 141

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 3rd day of May A. D. 1902.

C. M. Campbell
Clerk.

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

Ardmoreite Steam Print

Indian Territory)
)..ss.
Southern District)

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect and literal copy of the certificate of marriage of B. F. Holder and Laura Maxwell as appears of record in my office at Ardmore, Ind. Ter. in Marriage Record D. at page 141.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and official seal this 3rd. day of May 1902.

C M Campbell
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

#367

Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } sct.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. B. F. Holder

AND

M Laura Maxwell

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 27 day of April A. D. ~~190~~ 1899 and duly recorded in Book D. of Marriage Record, Page 141

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 3rd day of May A. D. 1902.

C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

**Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

Ardmoreite Steam Print

Indian Territory)
Southern District) ..ss.

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect and literal copy of the certificate of marriage of B. F. Holder and Laura Maxwell as appears of record in my office at Ardmore, Ind. Ter. in Marriage Record D. at page 141.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and official seal this 3rd. day of May 1902.

C. M. Campbell Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED

Form No. 619.

DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Ben F. Holder, Plaintiff,
vs.
Louisa Holder, Defendant.
No. 3783

Now on this 25th day of June, 1900, this cause comes on to be heard upon the report of the Master in Chancery, filed herein, which said report is by the Court confirmed and approved, and exhibits filed therewith; and the plaintiff appearing by his attorney, Ed Potter and Bledsoe, and it appearing that the defendant had been legally summoned and failed to appear and make answer; and it appearing from said Master's report that the allegations in the plaintiff's complaint are true, and the Court being fully advised in the premises:

It is therefore ordered, adjudged, and decreed, That the Bonds of Matrimony existing between the Plaintiff and the Defendant be, and the same are hereby, set aside and held for naught.

~~It is further ordered~~

United States of America,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } ss

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern district of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original decree as appears from the records of this Court.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office, at Ardmore, this the 3rd day of May, 1902

C. M. Campbell
Clerk U. S. Court, Southern District, Indian Territory.

By W. S. Crockett, Deputy Clerk.

7—667

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Marriage License

[redacted]

United States of America,
INDIAN TERRITORY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded To solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. J. W. Wheatley of Ardmore, in the Indian Territory, aged 60 years and Miss Louisa Harder of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 26 years, according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness My hand and official Seal, this 15 day of July A. D. 190 /

T. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

I, [illegible] a minister

do hereby certify, that on the 16 day of July, A. D. 190 /, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this 20 day of July, A. D. 190 /

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book A, Page 211

[illegible] Searey
a minister

(NOTE.—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here.) SF

NOTE (a) This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b) – No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } *sct.*

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court, in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of

Mr. G. W. Neatherly and

Miss Louisa Hobbes,

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 29" day of July, A. D. 1901

and duly recorded in Book "E" of

Marriage Record, Page 496.

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 29" day of July, A. D. 1901

C. M. Campbell

CLERK.

Return this license to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

TEXAS PRINTING COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1902

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } sct.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court, in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of

Mr. G. W. Neathley and

M Louisa Holder.

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 29" day of July, A. D. 1901

and duly recorded in Book "E" of

Marriage Record, Page 496.

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at

Ardmore, this 29" day

of July, A.D. 1901

C. M. Campbell

CLERK.

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Return this Certificate to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

TEXAS PRINTING COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Bertha Maxwell

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved FEB 1 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
FEB 22 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Birtha Maxwell (Here insert name of child), born on the 19 day of Dec, 1901

Name of Father: Wisdom Maxwell a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Malinda Maxwell a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Berwyn Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Malinda Maxwell, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Wisdom Maxwell, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female (male or female) child was born to me on 19th day of Dec 1901; that said child has been named Birtha Maxwell, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be two Witnesses)

Malinda Maxwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 *day of* Feb 1902

J. R. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District,

I, Tyner Reed, a Mid Wife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Malinda Maxwell, wife of Wisdom Maxwell, on the 19 day of Dec, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a Female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Birtha Maxwell

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Tyner Reed

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 *day of* Feb 1902

J. R. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Chickasaw 491

Jacket Missing

Chic 491

Chickasaw 492

George Mayer

Chic 492

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of:

GEORGE MAYER 9-492.

Office of County and
Probate Judge of Tishomingo
County, Chickasaw Nation.
May 18, 1904.

By authority in me vested by the Laws of the Chickasaw Nation, I, M. C. Condon, County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County do This day issue License to George Myers a United States Citizen To Marry amanda greenwood a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

given under my hand.

This the day and date above written

(Signed) M. C. Condon
County and Probate Judge
of Tishomingo County
Chickasaw Nation.

(Indorsed)

Recorded in this Office, May 25th, 1886

(Signed) A. T. McKinney Clk.

Tishomingo County, C. N.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.)
COUNTY OF PICKENS.)

I, B. F. Reynolds, Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 261 on general records of Pickens Co.,C.N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this 29 day of May 1894.

(Signed) B. F. Reynolds.
County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

xxxxxxxxxxx
x x
x S E A L x
x x
xxxxxxxxxxx

Office of County and
Probate Judge of Tishomingo
County Chickasaw Nation.

This is to certify that I have this day Joined In the holy Bonds of Matrimony george Myers a citizen of the United States to Miss Amanda greenwood a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, In accordance with all the Requirements of The Laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

given under my hand
This the 18, of May 1886

(Signed) M. C. Condon
County and Probate
Judge of Tishomingo
County Chickasaw Nation

(Indorsed)

Recorded in this Office May 25th 1886

(Signed) A T McKinney Clerk
Tishomingo County
C.N.

Marriage Certificate.

This certifies that on the 15th day of Aug. in the presence of Witnesses I joined in marriage Geo. Mayer and Bettie Cheadle of Ardmore I. T. Accoording to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation, I.T.

(Signed) J. N. Moore

Witnesses)
J. B. S. Apollis)
Dave Jones)

Ardmore, I.T. Aug. 15th, 1893.

George Meyer 502 E. Main St.

Ardmore I.T. June 13, 1904.

In reply to your letter about my Wife where she lived 1878, on the Blue with Her Mother, next to Martin Cheadle, She sued for a divorpe 1887 immediately after She married Charley McSwain She died Jan 17th 1891, her Mother name Ammanda Greenwood

Yours truly George Meyer

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared George Meyer, and upon oath states that the above facts are true and correct.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 13th day of June 1904.

(Signed) Lee L. Fyer

Notary Public, So. Dis. Ind. T.

Commission expires

March 19th, '08.

xxxxxxxxxxx
x x
x S E A L x
x x
xxxxxxxxxxx

(INDORSEMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

June 22 1904.

(Signed) Tams Bixby

Chairman.

C O P Y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA? |
|
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT. |

Louis Seeley being by me first duly sworn says that he is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and duly inrolled as such: that he is acquainted with George Mayer and was acquainted with Mary Amanda Greenwood in her life time. The affiant further says that the said Mary Amanda Greenwood was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation during her life time and was duly inrolled as such.

Lewis Seely

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 11th day of November, 1904.

(SEAL)

W M Lucas
Notary Public.

My Commission Expires
May 14 - 1907.

C O P Y

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }

SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT. }

C. H. Brown being by me duly sworn says that he is duly inrolled and recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and that he knows George Mayer and that he was acquainted with Mary Amanda Greenwood in her lifetime. The affiant says that the said Mary Amanda Greenwood was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation during her life time and was duly inrolled as such,

C H Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 11th day of November, 1904.

(SEAL)
My Commission Expires
May 14 - 1907

W M Lucas
Notary Public.

9-492

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of George Mayer as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said George Mayer, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A George Mayer.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-eight.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Ardmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A I've been here since '84.
Q Have you lived here continously since then? A I used to live in Tishomingo.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation, I mean? A Yes sir, in the Chickasaw Nation since '84.
Q Where did you live before that? A I was out on a cow ranch.
Q Where about? A In the Panhandle.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Amanda Greenwood. That was my first wife.
Q Aren't you living at this time with a Chickasaw woman? A Yes sir, that's my second wife , Betsie.
Q You have been married to two Chickasaw women? A Yes sir.
Q You have been married twice? A Yes sir.
Q Only twice? A Yes sir.
Q What was the name of your first wife? A Amanda Greenwood.
Q When did you marry her? A In 1886 , the 18th of August.
Q Were you ever married before that? A No sir.
Q Was Amanda Greenwood ever married before that? A No, I don't believe she was.
Q Where was you married to her? A In Tishomingo.
Q Did you get a tribal license to marry her? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q That was in 1886? A Yes sir.
Q How long did you live with Amanda Greenwood? A We was living together about five or six months and then she left me.
Q What was the matter? A Well, there was nothing the matter at all. I wanted to live with her mighty bad.
Q Why did she leave you? A I don't know; her folks persuaded her to go back. When I was away for a day or two--they showed me some land and I don't like it and I went west and was away for a while and my wife, when her kin folks come, they took all the bedding and the dishes and took a wagon load of stuff home and what I had left

I took and went far west and wintered there.
Q Was your wife with you? A No sir, she went back home and never come back any more.
Q Did she get a divorce from you? A Yes sir.
Q Who brought the suit for divorce? A She brought suit.
Q What did she say was the matter? A I don't know.
Q When was that? A Her folks persuaded her to get a divorce.
Q When was that divorce granted? A Well,sir, I couldn't twll what year it was; I expect it was a year after that.
Q About '87? A Yes sir.
Q You didn't live together a year then? A No.
Q After your divorce from Amanda Greenwood was you ever married again? A Well, I stayed single about four or five years but I was always waiting for that other woman to come back and live with me.
Q She didn't come back? A No sir.
Q And you married some other woman? A Yes sir.
Q Who was your second wife? A Betsie Mayer.
Q What was her maiden name? A She was living with Martin Cheadle before.
Q Was he dead? A Yes sir.
Q Your second wife was a widow? A Yes sir.
Q Was she a Chickasaw by blood? A Yes sir.
Q A recognized member of the Tribe' A Yes sir.
Q. What was her maiden name? A Betsie Cheadle.
Q That was her name by her first husband? A Yes sir.
Q What was her maiden name? A George Mayer.
Q That is your name-what was your wife's name before she was ever married? A I believe she was Betsie Colbert.
Q When were you married to your present wife? A I married her in 1893.
Q Where did you marry her? A I married her here in Ardmore.
Q Did you get a license to marry her? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Two dollars.
Q Who did you get it from? A From some preacher--he mmarried me.
Q Did you get a license? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you get it? A Got it here in Ardmore.
Q From whom? A From the United States Court.
Q Paid $2.50 for it? AYes sir.
Q Who married you to this second woman? A I don't remember now the man what was his name.
Q You were never married to this second woman in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A No.
Q Have you since your marriage to Betsie Mayer lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q You are now living together as man and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation,desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and your wife are both bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always have lived here since you came to the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir,always lived peacable and quiet.

Ira S. Niles,being first duly sworn,states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full

all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12 day of November, 1902.

R B Dawson
Notary Public.

Office of County and
Probate Judge of Pontotoc
County Chickasaw Nation
May 18th 1846
By authority in me vested by
the laws of the Chickasaw Nation
I H. B. Cowan County and Probate
Judge of Pontotoc County do
this day issue license to George
Myers a white citizen
to marry amanda Greenwood a
citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
given under my hand
this the day and date
above written
H. B. Cowan
County and Probate Judge
of Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation

Recorded in this Office
May 25th 1886
A. J. McKinney Clk
Lishomingo County
Ch

Recorded in this office
March 26th 1856

A T McKinney Clerk
Lidonning County C.C.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,
COUNTY OF PICKENS

I, [illegible] Clerk

of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page [illegible] on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this [illegible]

day of [illegible] 1894

[illegible]
District and County Clerk Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

[illegible]

Office of County and
Probate Judge of Tishomingo
County Chickasaw Nation

This is to Certify that I have this day Joined
In the holy Bonds of Matrimony George Myers
a citizen of the United States to Miss Amanda
Greenwood a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation
In accordance With all the Requirements of
The Laws of the Chickasaw Nation

given under my hand
this the 18th of May 1896

H. C. Wonder
County and Probate
Judge of Tishomingo
County Chickasaw Nation

Marriage Certificate

This certifies that on the 15th day of Aug. in the presence of Witnesses I joined in marriage Mr. Mayer and Bettie Stradley of Ardmore Ind. Ter. according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter.

witness
J. B. S. Pollis
Dave Jones.

J. N. Moore

Ardmore Ind. Ter. Aug. 15th 1893.

George Meyer 602 E Main st
Kokomo Ind. June 13th 1904

In reply to your letter about my
Wife where she lived 1878, on the
Blue with her Mother, next to
Martin Sheadle, She sued for a
divorce 1887 immediately after
She married Charley McSwain
She died Jan 17th 1894, her Maiden
name Emmanda Greenwood
Yours truly George Meyer

Before me, the undersigned
authority, personally appeared
George Meyer, and upon oath
stated that the above facts are
true and correct. Given
under my hand and official
seal this the 13th day of June 1904

Commission expires
Mch. 19th '08. L. L. Tyner
Notary public Do. Co. Ind.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
JUN 22 1904
Chairman

9-492

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA?
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Louis Seeley being by me first duly sworn says that he is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and duly inrolled as such: that he is acquainted with George Mayer and was acquainted with Mary Amanda Greenwood in her life time. The affiant further says that the said Mary Amanda Greenwood was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation during her life time and was duly inro led as such.

Louis Seely

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the IIth day of November, 1904.

W.M. Lucas
Notary Public.

My Commission Expires
May 14 - 1907.

9-492

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT. }

C. H. Brown being by me duly sworn says that he is duly inrolled and recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and that he knows George Mayer and that he was acquainted with Mary Amanda Greenwood in her lifetime. The affiant says that the said Mary Amanda Greenwood was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation during her life time and was duly inrolled as such.

C. H. Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the IIth day of November, 1904.

Notary Public.

My Commission
Expires May 14 - 1907

9-492.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of George Mayer as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on May 18, 1886 the applicant, George Mayer, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Amanda Mayer (nee Greenwood), a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Amanda Greenwood died January 17, 1891 and is not identified upon any of the tribal rolls of the Chickasaw Nation in the possession of the Commission, prepared prior to that date. Her daughter, Laura McSwain, by Charles McSwain, a white man having no rights of Chickasaw citizenship by blood has been found to be entitled to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and her name appears as number 3095,upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902. It further appears that at the time of said marriage the applicant was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that the applicant and the said Amanda Mayer lived together continuously as husband and wife for five or six months when they separated and that they were divorced about 1887.

It further appears from the record herein that on August 15, 1893 the applicant was lawfully married to Betsie Mayer, formerly Cheadle, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1436 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under said act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902 and that said parties lived together continuously as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant had been a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation from 1884 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It appears from an examination of the tribal rolls

in the possession of the Commission that the applicant (as George Myers) is identified upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens County, page 78, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904) relative to the question of forfeiture, George Mayer should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN [illegible] 1903

Chickasaw 492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

George Meyer,

502 Main Street, Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 28, asking if your enrollment has been approved so that you can file on your allotment. You also ask if you will have to buy the improvements owned by court claimants or noncitizens using the land.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is rendered in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Further replying to your letter you are informed that the Commission will not allot the lands upon which so-called court claimants have improvements, not in excess of lawful allotments, until their right to citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is finally determined. You are advised, however, that noncitizens have no possessory rights of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations unless they hold the same through a contract or lease with a citizen or freedman of said nations covering his pro

G M G

rata share of the lands of said nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-492.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1904.

George Mayer,

502 Main Street,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw nation, it appears from your testimony given before the Commission at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902 that you claim your rights by virtue of your marriage with two Chickasaw Indian women, Amanda Greenwood and your present wife, Betsie Mayer.

You state that you married Amanda Greenwood August 18, 1886; that you lived with her about one year, when you were separated and divorced; but you do not state w ether or not said Amanda Greenwood is still l ving.

It will be necessary in the matter of your application, that you file with the Commission as early as practicable a sworn statement setting forth the full maiden name of your first wife; in what county she resided in 1878; whether or not, if you know, she was married after her divorce from you, and if so to whom; whether or not she was living and in what county in 1893 at the time of the Chickasaw Leased District payment; if living, where she resided in 1896 and if living on September 25, 1902 her name and residence on that date.

G.M.--2.

The information requested is necessary in order that your first wife, Amanda Greenwood, may be identified by the Commission upon the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation as a recognized citizen by blood of said nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3, 1904.

George Meyer,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 24, 1904, in which you ask if your enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

As soon as a decision is reached, however, you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 18, 1904.

George Meyer,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 25, 1904, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior and by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you request to be advised relative to your approval as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Under date of June 3, 1904, you were fully advised relative to the status of your case and as to the testimony which it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission before your application for enrollment can receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1904.

George Meyer,

Dear Sir: Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the residence, divorce, marriage and death of Amanda Greenwood, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 8,1904.

George Mayer,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 3, asking if you are approved, and in reply you are advised that the Commission is considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and as soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-492.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 7, 1904.

George Mayer,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to furnish this Commission with a sworn statement of two or more persons, citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, showing that your wife, Mary Amanda Greenwood, was a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

This matter should receive your immediate attention. An envelope for reply is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Enc. Env.

Chairman.

9-492

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 13, 1905.

George Mayer,

502 Main Street,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 7, 1905, asking if you have been approved and in reply you are informed that the Commission is now considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and as soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 492.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1905.

George Mayer,

502 Main Street,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 20,1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Encl. 9-492.

Chickasaw 492.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 20, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of George Mayer as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Chairman.

Registered.
Encl. 9-492.

See Chickasaw 1208 for registry receipt for this letter.

Mayer

Mayer. Mar 78

Apr 53

Gen Command

Pickett's Va.

Mayer

Virginia

Mar Apr 64

1864

Ch Hill

Hqrs

Chic 493

Rella Wolfenbarger

Chic 493

9- 493

CHICKASAW 20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Lucretia Johnson

as a Citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved [illegible] 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW
493

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Lucretia Johnson, born on the 26 day of February, 1901
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Henry T. Johnson, a citizen of the United States Nation.
Name of Mother: Rella Johnson, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-Office: Marietta I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Rella Johnson, on oath state that I am 35 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Henry T. Johnson, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a female child was born to me on the 26 day of February 1901; that said child has been named Lucretia Johnson, and is now living.

(Male or female)

Rella Johnson,

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of October 1902

C. A. Hamm
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, B. S. Gardner, a Physician on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Rella Johnson, wife of Henry T. Johnson, on the 26 day of February, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lucretia Johnson.

(Male or female)

B. S. Gardner M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of Nov 1902

D. G. Bartell
Notary Public.

aB

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Garnett Wolfenbarger

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved - Sept 26/98

(Commissioner

C-1443

9-493

Affidavit of Attending ~~Physician~~ Midwife at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Southern District.

I, Ana Dillard, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the ~~Physician~~ midwife who attended on Mrs. Rella Woolfenbarger on the 12. day of January 1897, and that there was born to her on said date a Male child, and that said child was named Garnett Wooffenburger, and is now living.

her
Ana X Dillard
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21. day of September 1898

W M Chancellor Mayor Marietta
and Ex officio — — — NOTARY PUBLIC

Peter Wolfentagen
on Roll Reels
age 29

Charleston Precinct

Page 10

493

Chic 494

James Watkins

Chic 494

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

NORA WATKINS, 9-494.

C O P Y.

CHICKASAW NATION, ------o------ COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, Greeting:

You are authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between Mr. James L. Watkins and Miss Nora Surratt, and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court within thirty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License. Witness my official signature and seal of office, Pickens County Court House, this 11th day of December, 1895.

W. H. Boarland,
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

------o------

I, Joseph Mosly, hereby certify that on 19 day of Dec. A.D. 1895, I united in marriage James D. Watkins and Miss Nora Suratt, the parties above named. Witness my hand this 19 day of Dec., 1895.

Joseph Mosly,

------o------

Filed for record 7 day Jan. 1896.

Guy Keel, Clerk.

C O P Y.

Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter.,)
)
County of Pickens.) I, Guy Keel, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original handed me for record, and duly recorded on page 292 in General record of Pickens County Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Terr.

Given under my hand and the seal of said County, at office in Pickens County this 6th day of January A.D., 1896.

Guy Keel,

(SEAL) District and County Clerk, Pickens County,

Chickasaw Nation.

------o------

(Copy)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared J. M. Colson, who, after having been first sworn by me, deposes and says:

My name is J. M. Colson. My age is 43 years. My post office is Ardmore, Indian Territory. I know and am well acquainted with James Watkins, of Ardmore, Indian Territory. I did know Joseph Moseley in his lifetime. I now understand he is dead. I was present at the time James Watkins was married to Miss Nora Saratt. I know that they were married by Joseph Moseley, and that in performing this marriage ceremony, Joseph ~~Saratt~~ Moseley acted in the capacity of a minister of the gospel. I do not know of any one who was present at the marriage, other than the family, at this time. I am not related by blood to either James Watkins or his wife, but since Watkins marriage, I married his wife's sister.

(signed) J. M. COLSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of March, 1903.

(signed) J. E. WILLIAMS.
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAR 31, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman

(Copy)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared M. J. Lee, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, and R. W. Warren, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, both of whom are personally known to me to be men worthy of credit, who, after having been sworn, depose and say:

We were personally acquainted with Joseph Moseley. We have known him since 1891, we know that at that time he was a minister of the gospel. We have both heard him preach a number of times. When we first knew him, he was living on Courtney Flats, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and way known by us and everyone in the community to be a minister of the gospel, and was pastor of the Baptist Church at Courtnet Flats. We know, by the reputation he bore in the community where he lived that it was customary for him to marry people. We are not related to James Watkins or his wife, and not in any way interested in his application for citizenship.

(signed) M. J. LEE.
(signed) R. W. WARREN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of March, 1903.
(signed) J. E. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.
(SEAL)

(Endorsement)
Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAR 31, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the U. S. Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that it appears from the records of my office that Jos. Mosley performed a ceremony of marriage on the 12th of Sept. 1895, and that his ministerial credentials were recorded in Vol. A at page 109 Southern District, Indian Territory. I find other records where he performed ceremonies of marriage afterwards. This office is unable to furnish a certified copy of his ministerial credentials because Vol. A record of credentials was destroyed by fire April, 1895.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and official seal this the 25th day of March, 1893.

(signed) C. M. CAMPBELL,
Clerk.

(SEAL)

(Endorsement.
Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAR 31,1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

9-494

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 29, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Nora Watkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Nora Watkins, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Nora Watkins.
Q How old are you? A About twenty-one.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Ardmore, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About ten or eleven years.
Q Lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you live prior to that time? A Texas.
Q You were born in the United States? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A Jim Watkins.
Q Is he a citizen by blood? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q His rights as a citizen have never at any time been questioned? A No sir, I reckon not.
Q When were you married to Jim Watkins? A In 1895.
Q Where were you married? A At Courtney Flat.
Q Had you ever been married prior to that time? A No sir.
Q Had he ever married prior to his marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Was that marriage under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage to this man in '95 lived with him continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this man are now living together as man and wife, actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Your husband has a middle name? A Yes sir.
Q What is it? A [redacted]
[redacted] was issued to James D. Watkins
[redacted] re living? A Yes sir.

[redacted] Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 29, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

[redacted]

[redacted] scribed and sworn to before me this the 1st day of November, 1902.

Charles K. Lawyon
Notary Public.

United States of America,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared J. M. Colson, who, after having been first sworn by me, deposes and says:

My name is J. M. Colson. My age is 43 years. My post office is Ardmore, Indian Territory. I know and am well acquainted with James Watkins, of Ardmore, Indian Territory. I did know Joseph Moseley in his lifetime. I now understand he is dead. I was present at the time James Watkins was married to Miss Nora Garett. I know that they were married by Joseph Moseley, and that in performing this marriage ceremony, Joseph ~~Garett~~ Moseley acted in the capacity of a minister of the gospel. I do not know of anyone who was present at the marriage, other than the family, at this time. I am not related by blood to either James Watkins or his wife, but since Watkins marriage, I married his wife's sister.

J. M. Colson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of March, 1903.

J. E. Hickman
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

CHAIRMAN

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this day personally appeared T. M. Jefferson, who, being by me first duly sworn, on oath says that he is a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and resides at Durant, Bryan County, Oklahoma; that he is over the age of twenty-one years; that he is personally acquainted with Virginia Jefferson, Indian Territory, and knows her to be a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and resides at Durant, Oklahoma; that he was present and saw the said Virginia Jefferson sign the foregoing application for herself and for her minor children, Virginia Jefferson, Jr., Thomas Jefferson, Jr., and Ruth Jefferson, and that he signed his name as witness thereto at the request of said Virginia Jefferson; that he has read the foregoing application and knows the contents thereof, and that the statements therein contained are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1902.

Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 23, 1905.

United States of America,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared M. J. Lee, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, and R. W. Warren, of Ardmore, Indan Territory, both of whom are personally known to me to be men worthy of credit, who, after having been sworn, depose and say:

We were personally acquainted with Joseph Moseley. We have known him since 1891, we know that at that time he was a minister of the gospel. We have both heard him preach a number of times. When we first knew him, he was living on Courtney Flats, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and way known by us and everyone in the community to be a minister of the gospel, and was pastor of the Baptist Church at Courtney Flats. We know, by the reputation he bore in the community where he lived that it was customary for him to marry people. We are not related to James Watkins or his wife, and not in any way interested in his application for citizenship.

M. J. Lee

R. W. Warren

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of March, 1903.

J. C. Adams
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION TO THE
FILED
CHAIRMAN

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION TO THE
FILED

Indian Territory,
Southern District.

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the U. S. Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that it appears from the records of my office that Jos. Mosley performed a ceremony of marriage on the 12th of Sept. 1895, and that his ministerial credentials were recorded in Vol.A at page 109 Southern District, Indian Territory. I find other records where he performed ceremonies of marriage afterward. This office is unable to furnish a certified copy of his ministerial credentials because Vol.A, record of credentials, was destroyed by fire in April 1895.

In Testimony Whereof, Witness my hand and official seal this the 25th day of March A. D. 1903.

C M Campbell
Clerk.

JWL
JDR
9-494

DEPARTMENT OFTHE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Nora Watkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Nora Watkins (nee Suratt), on December 19, 1895, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to James Watkins, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1444 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Nora Watkins should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

[redacted] Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 28, 1901.

James Lawrence Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th inst. inclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of William Eugene Watkins, the infant son of James Lawrence and Nora Watkins, born April 18, 1901. The same being in proper form has been accepted and filed with the records of the Commission and the said child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

9454.

Acting Chairman.

9-494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

James Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your son, Henry Patton Watkins, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your son, Henry Patton Watkins, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to his final enrollment as such until this information is supplied. Your immediate attention to this matter is requested.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

B.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

9-494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 13, 1902.

Jim Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, inclosing the affidavits of Nora Watkins and T. S. Booth, relative to the birth of Henry Patton Watkins, minor child of James L. and Nora Watkins on November 18, 1896, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of this child.

You request to be advised whether your minor children, James Artie and William Eugenus Watkins have been properly listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. You are advised that it appears from the records of this Commission that James Artie Watkins was duly listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood March 25, 1899, upon proper presentation of proof of birth, and that upon June 10, 1901, William Eugenus Watkins was also listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, proper evidence

J.W. B.

of his birth having been received and filed the same date.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-494.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 7, 1902.

Nora Watkins,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Information has been received at this office that your husband, James Watkins, has died since the time he was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of making his death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank for proof of death, which you are requested to have properly executed, and return at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope.

You will note there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance. In having same executed, be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures are properly attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

W W S

The notary public before whom the same are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Env.

D.C.

Chickasaw-494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 31, 1903.

James Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 16, 1903, in which you [illegible] if another citizen will be allowed to file on land claimed by you.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission can not at this time take cognizance of controversies arising between citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations relative to the right to possession of certain tracts of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive its consideration on the establishment of land offices in said Nations, at which time the citizens of these two tribes may appear at the land office for the Nation in which their land is located, and make formal application for the land they desire to select in allotment.

No date has been definitely fixed for the establishment of these land offices, but it is probable that the same will be opened sometime between the first of March and the first of April.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

9- 494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903

Nora Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from the records of the Commission that James G. Watkins and Miss Nora Surapp were married by Joseph Mosley, but there is no evidence with the Commission to show that Joseph Mosley was competent to perform the marriage ceremony.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested persons, stating the capacity in which the said Joseph Mosley acted in performing the ceremony, and whether or not at the time he performed the marriage he was competent to so act.

As nothing further can be done relative to the final determination of your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied, it is requested that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

9-494.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 1, 1903.

Nora Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th ultimo, enclosing the affidavit of C.M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory; and those of M.J. Lee, R.W. Warren and J.M. Colson, stating that Joseph Moseley was a regularly ordained minister of the gospel and qualified to perform marriage ceremonies in 1895; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Nora Watkins,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-494.

Copy. Chickasaw 494

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of Nora Watkins for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-494.

NORA WATKINS, upon oath, states:

That she is the wife of James Watkins; that said James Watkins is a Chickasaw Indian by blood, and that the said James Watkins is enrolled by the Dawes Commission as a Chickasaw Indian by blood, and this affiant as a Chickasaw Indian by intermarriage.

That there were born unto her and the said James Watkins, on the 27th day of December, 1899, a male child, whose name is JAMES ALVIN WATKINS, and that said child is now living with its parents and the said JAMES [illegible] Commission, Indian Territory; that the said JAMES [illegible] Chickasaw Indian blood.

Nora Watkins

Phil P. Barrett

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, by NORA WATKINS, this the 14th day of March, 1900.

Phil. Barrett

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

JAMES WATKINS, upon oath, states:

That he is enrolled by the Dawes Commission as a Chickasaw Indian by blood; that his wife, Nora Watkins, is enrolled as an intermarried Chickasaw; that there was born to him and the said Nora Watkins, on the 27th day of December, 1899, a male child, whose name is JAMES ALVIN WATKINS; that said child is now living, and is the child of this affiant and the said Nora Watkins, and is a Chickasaw Indian by blood; that said child has not been enrolled by the Dawes Commission, and no effort prior to this has been made to enroll said child.

James Watkins

Subscribed and sworn to before me, by James Watkins, this the 14th day of March, 1900.

Phil J. Barrett

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

No. 68

Before The Commission
to the Five Civilized Tribes

In Re Claim of

James Arvie Watkins,
infant child of James and Vora
Watkins, (Chickasaw citizens) to
citizenship in the Chickasaw
Nation

Approved
Mch 2-99

Commissioner

C-1445

1-494

T.S.BOOTH, [illegible], [illegible]:

[illegible] a practicing physician, living and residing at the town of Ardmore, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

That on [illegible], he was called in a professional way to attend Mrs. Nora Watkins, wife of James Watkins, living about 200 yards west of the corporate limits of the town of Ardmore, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory; that said NORA WATKINS was confined in childbirth, and that there was born to her, in the presence of this affiant, on the said 27th day of December, 1900, a male child; that said child has since been named JAMES ARTIE WATKINS, and is now living, with its parents, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Affiant further states that he is not related, by blood or marriage, to the said James Watkins or to the said Nora Watkins.

T. S. Booth M.D.

Phil J. Barrett

[illegible] and sworn to before me, by T.S.BOOTH, this the 16th day of [illegible], A.D. 1900.

Phil J. Barrett

Notary Public, Southern District,
Indian Territory.

CHICKASAW. 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Henry Patton Watkins

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved SEP 12 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 12 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW.

4 : 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Henry Patton Watkins (Here insert name of child.), born on the 12th day of November, 1896
Name of Father: James L. Watkins a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Nora Watkins a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Ardmore I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Southern District. }

I, Nora Watkins, on oath state that I am 21 years of age and a citizen, by Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of James L Watkins, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (male or female.) child was born to me on 12th day of November 1896; that said child has been named Henry Patton Watkins, and is now living.

Nora Watkins

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 *day of* September 1907

J. Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District, }

I, T. S. Booth, a physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Nora Watkins, wife of James L Watkins on the 12 day of November 1896; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Henry Patton Watkins

T. S. Booth M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 *day of* September 1907

J. Williams
NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW.

8430 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of Infant Child,

William Eugene Watkins

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, JUN 10 1901 190 .

COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 10 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

494

Department of the Interior.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

of William Eugenus Watkins, born on the 12th day of April, 1901.
Here insert name of child.

Name of Father: James Lawrence Watkins, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Nora Watkins, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice, Ardmore, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Nora Watkins, on oath state that I am 20 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Jas. L. Watkins, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 12th day of April; that said child has been named William Eugenus Watkins, and is now living.
male or female

Nora Watkins

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 *day of* June, 1901.

G W Lodge
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Southern District. }

I, Walter Hardy, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Nora Watkins, wife of Jas. L. Watkins, on the 12th day of April, 1901.; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Wm. Eugenus Watkins.
male or female

W. Hardy M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th *day of* June, 1901.

H C Potter
NOTARY PUBLIC.

James Hartman age 22

Clermont — Preble Co.

page 13

---

wife — Nora age 18 page 78

Dau. Clarence — Nora 1

Henry Elmer Hartman

age 2 yrs.

Clerk — Preble Co page 81 —

Index

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR James D Walk and Miss Ira Sweatt

And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 11th day of December 1895

W N Bearden
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By ____ DEPUTY

I, Joseph Mosley hereby certify that on 19 day of Dec A. D. 1895 I United in Marriage James D Watkins and Miss Ira Sweatt the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 19 day of Dec 1895

Joseph Mosley

Filed for Record 7 day Dec 1896, Recorded 7 day of Dec 1896

Billy Neal Clerk.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER., }
COUNTY OF PICKENS. }

I, [illegible] Clerk of the [illegible] Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original, [illegible] as recorded in [illegible] of said county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1890

[illegible]
District and County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

GEO. T. YATES, STEAM COM. BOOK & JOB PTG. HOUSE, GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.

Chickasaw 495

Nancy Allison

Chic 495

9-495

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 24, 1902.

Cruce & Cruce,

Attorneys at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Janey Allison, infant daughter of J. W., and Nancy Allison, born June 18, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in charge.

CHICKASAW.

20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Janey Allison

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved JUL 23 1902 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
JUL 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

4976

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Janey Allison; (Here insert name of child.) born on the 18 day of June, 1902.
Name of Father: Jesse Allison, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Nancy Allison, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-Office: Eastman I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Nancy Allison, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Jesse Allison, who is a citizen, by _____, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a girl (Male or female.) child was born to me on the 18 day of June 1902; that said child has been named Janey Allison, and is now living.

Nancy Allison.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { _____
Dustie Busby

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 *day of* July 190 2.

F. G. Grum
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District. }

I, Dr. J. W. Harris, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Nancy Allison, wife of Jesse Allison, on the 18 day of June, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a Girl (Male or female.) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Janey Allison.

Thos. W. Harris M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { _____
Dustie Busby

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 *day of* July 1902.

F. G. Grum
Notary Public.

In Re
Application for enrollment
of
Infant Child
Wade Allison
as a Citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation.

Approved

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Judicial District.

Nancy Allison being first duly sworn states that she is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians. That she heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of herself and family. That Neill Allison, the father, is ~~enrolled by said tribe as~~ a citizen of the U. S. and ~~the mother~~ she is enrolled by said tribe in Pickens County. That ~~since the date of said enrollment by said Commission~~ there has been born to ~~said~~ herself, to-wit: on the 26th day of April A.D. 1898, a male child, which has been named Wade Allison.

Witness
P. Gates

her
Nancy × Allison
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September A.D. 1898.

J. J. Vidal
Commissioner.

Nancy Allison
age 22
Chickasaw - Pickens Co / age 20

Josie age 3 / age 20

Wade age 3 mos.

Chickasaw - Pickens

Allotting

495

Chic 496

R. L. Nichols

Chic 496

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are Authorized to Solemnize The

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y

Between Mr. R. L. NICHOLS and Miss LOTTIE STEWART, And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under this License.

WITNESS my official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this the Thirty-first 31 day of August, 1897.

E. F. COLBERT,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, I. Tullis hereby certify that on 2nd day of September, A. D., 1897, I United in Marriage R. L. NICHOLS and LOTTIE STEWART, the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 2nd day of September, 1897.

I. TULLIS, M. G.,

Filed for record 3rd day of September 1897, Recorded 32nd day of September, 1897.

GUY KEEL,
Clerk,
Pickens County.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 22,1902.

Chickasaw 496.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of R. L. Nichols.

R. L. Nichols being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A R. L. Nichols.
Q Your age? A Thirty-two.
Q Your post office address? A Elmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A I have been here about twenty-six years.
Q Maintained a continuous residence here for that lenght of time? Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Claimant as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Sarah Lottie Stewart
Q When did you marry this woman? A I first married her the first of November 1893.
Q Under a United States license? A Yes, sir.
Q Where was she living at that time? A In the Chickasaw Nation?
Q You had been living here for how long prior to your marriage? A About 17--18 years.
Q Your wife had always been recognized as a citizen? A Yes, sir.
Q After your marriage to her in 1893 how long did you live with her? A I lived with her ~~ever~~.
Q You have lived with her all the time since then? A Yes,,sir.
Q After your marriage under this United States license you you subsequently remarried her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes,sir
Q When was that? A '97.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Where were you married? A At Thackerville
Q Since your marriage to Sarah Lottie Stewart in 1893 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation and are you actual bonafide residents of that Nation? A Yes, sir.

C. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 22, 1902, and that the above is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

C Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

Charles H Lamyon

Notary Public.

J.W.L.
9-496

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of R. L. Nichols as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that R. L. Nichols, on September 2, 1897, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Sarah Lottie Stewart, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1451 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that R. L. Nichols should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 16 1903

Commissioner.

In Re
Application for Enrollment
of
Infant Child
Lia Nichols
as a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

Approved

Nov. 21/98

Commissioner

C-1453

9-496

OFFICE OF

Dr. A. C. Leslie & Bro.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Etc.

THACKERVILLE, I. T., 11-21 1898

To whom this may Concern
This is to certify that
I was Called to see Mrs Lottie
Wilcoxon. How I was told by
R F Wheeler and Husband
that she was Born May 8th
A.D. 1878 and died
November 1-98

Personal appeared before
me A.C. Leslie & after
being Sworn upon the
above & foregoing
Notary Public

9-496

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

R. L. Nichols,

Thackerville, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your son, Joe B. Nichols, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your son, Joe B. Nichols, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to his final enrollment as such until this information is supplied. Your immediate attention to this matter is requested.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Enc.

9-496.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1902.

Robert L. Nichols,

Elmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of W.E. Alexander relative to the birth of Joe B. Nichols, minor child of Robert L. and Sarah Lottie Nichols, January 11, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of this child.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

COPY. Chickasaw 496

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

R. L. Nichols,

Elmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 188. 17

COPY.

Chickasaw 496

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of R. L. Nichols, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the ex iration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(Sgd) Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 18

CHICKASAW

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Jos B Nichols

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved SEP 21 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 22 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHICKASAW.

496

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Jor B Nichols (Here insert name of child), born on the 11 day of January, 1897

Name of Father: Robt L. Nichols, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Sarah Lottie Nichols a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Elmore I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District.

I, Sarah Lattie Nichols, on oath state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Robt L Nichols, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (male or female.) child was born to me on 11 day of January 1897; that said child has been named Jor B. Nichols, and is now living.

Sarah Lattie Nichols

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of September 1902.

J P Gibson

NOTARY PUBLIC

Com Exp 2/5/05

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Southern District,

I, Mrs M. E. Alexander, a mid wife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Sarah Lottie Nichols, wife of Robt L Nichols on the 11 day of January, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jor B Nichols

her

Mrs M. E. X Alexander

mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

C. C. Potts

Willie Andrews

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of September 1902.

Clem P Potts

NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Public Pontotoc County I.T.

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Picke

GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR R. La Nichols And Miss Lottie Stewart

And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this The Thirty first 31 day of August 1897

By ..... Deputy

E. F. Colbert
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I, J Tullis hereby certify that on 2d day of Sept A. D. 1897, I United in Marriage R L Nichols and Lottie Stewart the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 2d day of Sept 1897

J Tullis M G

Filed for Record 2 day Sept 1897. Recorded 2 day of Sept 1897.

Geo [illegible] Clerk.
Pickens County.

Chic 497

Dick Turnbull

Chic 497

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---------:---------

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of

MAUDE TURNBULL 9-D-36.

---------:---------

(Copy)

Erin Springs, I. T., Sept. 17th, 1898.

I, EMMETT McCAUGHEY, do hereby testify and solemnly swear that I did sign a petition, Aug. 15th, 1896, to the county judge requesting him to grant a license to Miss Maude Goode & Richard Turnbull, to join them in the holy bonds of matrimony.

(signed) EMMETT McCAUGHEY

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, Emmett McCaughey, known to me as the identical person & made oath to the above statement.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I set my hand & affix my official seal.

(signed) W. W. PIPER,

Notary Public.

My Commission expires Mar. 5th, 1901.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, G R E E T I N G :

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I Billy Perry, at the time being county and probate judge of Pontotoc county, did on or about the 17th day of August, 1896, issue to Miss Maud Good and Mr. Richard Turnbull, of Purcell, Pontotoc County, Indian Territory, a marriage license.

(signed) BILLY PERRY
ex-Judge.

Witnesses:

Amos H. Hays
A. L. Nettles.

Sworn to and subscribed before me as Notary Public, 3rd Division of the Ind. Terry, this 15th day of September, 1898, at Ada, Ind. Terr'y.

(signed) M. C. MELVILLE,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

9-D-36

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Maude Turnbull as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Dick Turnbull, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Dick Turnbull.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Purcell, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A I was born and raised here.
Q Lived here all your life? A Yes sir.
Q You are a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Your rights have never been questioned in any manner? A No sir.
Q Are you married? A Yes sir.
Q Is your wife living? A yes sir.
Q What's her name? A Maude Turnbull.
Q She is a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q She claims her right ~~xx~~ to citizenship as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by reason of her marriage to you? A Yes sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A No sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A No sir.
Q When were you first married to her? A In January, 1896.
Q Under United States license? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married to her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q When? A August 20, 1896.
Q What did that license cost you? A Fifty dollars.
Q Was she a resident of the Chickasaw Nation when you married her? A Yes sir.
Q How long had she lived here? A Twelve years.
Q At that time? A Yes sir, twelve years when I married her.
Q Your wife was admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the year 1896, was she not? A I don't think I sent any papers--I don't remember.

The records show that Maude Turnbull, the wife of Dick Turnbull, was admitted by the Commission in 1896 as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Chickasaw case No.90 and no appeal was taken to the United States court for the Indian Territory.

Q Have you and Maude Turnbull been living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since your marriage in 1896 under this United States license? A Yes sir.
Q You are living together now as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q And are bona fide residents of the Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Never has been any divorce or separation? A No sir.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

Gain Springs, A. T. Sept 17th, 1895

I Emmett McLaughry do hereby
testify & solemnly swear that I did
sign a petition long 15th 1896.
to the County Judge requesting
him to grant a license to Jack
Ingraham Lewis & Richard Kennedy
to sell them in the holy lands
of Maricopa.

Emmett McLaughry

Personally appeared before me
Emmett McLaughry, known to me
as the identical person who made
the above statement, & who has
executed the same in my
official seal this 17th day
of Sept 1895.

Notary Public
My Commission expires Dec 5th 1900.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18th 1900.

Maude Turnbull,
Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation .

For the purpose of hearing any additional testimony which may be offered by either you or the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, commencing December, 3rd. 1900 at which time and place you will be allowed to offer any additional testimony which you may desire to submit in support of your application, such hearing to be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-D-36

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1900.

Emma Turnbull,
Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

Since notifying you on August 18, 1900, of the protest filed by the Chickasaw Nation to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission has been furnished by the Nation with the grounds upon which objection is made to your enrollment. The question raised is as to your right to enrollment under your second marriage.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 3rd, 1900.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Chickasaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st, 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-B-36

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 23, 1902.

Richard Turnbull,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Adel Turnbull, the infant daughter of Richard and Maude Turnbull, born December 20, 1901, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-497

9-497

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

Dick Turnbull,

Purcell, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your son, Claude Turnbull, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be car eful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your son, Claude Turnbull, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to his final enrollment as such until this information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Tams Dixon

Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Env.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 30, 1902.

Richard Turnbull,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Maude Turnbull, and that of J.L. Thomas, relative to the birth of Claude Turnbull, minor child of Richard and Maude Turnbull, July 5, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission, as evidence of the birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw 497

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 17, 1904.

Bond & Melton,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Chickasha, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 6, in which you ask if Mrs. Maude Turnbull has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that Maude Turnbull, wife of Dick Turnbull, has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and on May 9, 1904, her enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D-36

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1904.

Maude Turnbull,

Purcell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 5, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. 9-D-36.

COPY. Chickasaw D-36

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 5, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 5, 1904, granting the application of Maude Turnbull for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc. 9-D-36.

See Chickasaw D-23 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-D-36.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--------oOo--------

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Maude Turnbull as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

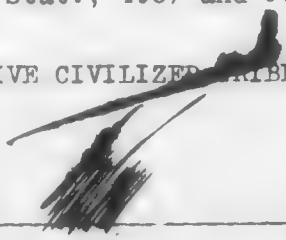
It appears from the census card record in this case that Maude Turnbull appeared before the Commission and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage to Dick Turnbull, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 4474 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April 13, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Richard Turnbull, et al. vs. Chickasaw Nation" (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 90), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said Dick Turnbull; and on November 10, 1896, the said Maude Turnbull was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Maude Turnbull should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

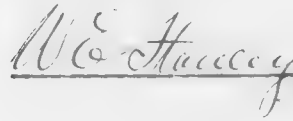
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Commissioner.

U.S. of America
Indian Territory
Southern Judicial District } ss. Affidavit of Dick Turnbull.

My name is Dick Turnbull and I am a member by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, I was married to Maude Goode about January 30, 1896, by Rev. B. B. Brown, having first obtained a license from the deputy clerk of the U.S. Court at Purcell, Ind. Ter. In August 1896 I obtained a license under the Chickasaw laws from Hon. Billy Perry, and was remarried to the said Maude Goode, by the said Rev. B.B. Brown.

Dick Turnbull

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of September, A.D. 1898

Commissioner.

No.

Claude Turnbull

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Application for admission of citizenship in the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians

Original

FILED

OCT 16 1897

E. L. Aylesworth

These papers received and filed without authority of law.

Davidson & Carter

Purcell

I. T.

Attys for Applicant.

Chicks 1897.

Indian Territory
Southern District.

I, Thomas L. Cox, of lawful age, a resident of Purcell, Indian Territory, do solemnly swear that I was present in the town of Purcell, Indian Territory, on the 24th day of August A.D.1897, and witnessed Dorset Carter, one of the members of the firm of Davidson & Carter, deliver to the United States Post-Master at said town, a package of AR papers addressed to "Hon.R.M.Harris, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, Tishamingo, Indian Territory" that said package of papers were true and correct copies of the papers hereto attached, to-wit; Application of Claude Turnbull for admission to the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, and the affidavit of Richard Turnbull, and that the said papers as aforesaid were registerd by the said Carter to the said R.M.Harris as aforesaid, the registry receipt of the same is hereto attached marked exhibit "B" and made a part of this affidavit.

I further swear that I am not in any manner either ddirectly or indirectly interested in the result of this cause and that I am not related to the applicant Claude Turnbull. Witness my hand this the 24th day of August A.D.1897.

Thomas L. Cox

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24th day of August A.D.1897.

B. Kirkland
Notary Public Southern
District Indian Territory

Exhibit B

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at [illegible]

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 100. Rec'd Aug 24 97 189

of Davidson & Carter

addressed to Hon R.M. Harris Governor

of the Chickasaw Nation Tishomingo I.T.

D. L. Robertson, P. M.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Before the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilised tribes of Indians

In the matter of the enrollment of Claude Turnbull as a member and citizen by blood of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians.

-:APPLICATION:-

The applicant Claude Turnbull, a resident of the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, is a Chickasaw Indian by blood. He is a son of Richard Turnbull and Maude Turnbull, born in lawful wedlock to them on the 5th day of July A.D.1897.

That the said Richard Turnbull is a Chickasaw Indian by blood, and that he and his said wife Maude Turnbull were duly and legally married under the laws of the Chickasaw Nation and that the said Richard Turnbull and wife Maude Turnbull are duly recognized and enrolled members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians.

Davidson & Carter
Attorneys for Applicant.

Indian Territory
Southern District.

I, Richard Turnbull, do solemnly swear that I am the father of the above named applicant, who is a minor, that I have read the above and foregoing application and know the same to be true as therein stated. Witness my hand this the 28rd day of August A.D.1897

Richard Turnbull

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Richard Turnbull before me this the 28rd day of August A.D.1897.

Durant Carter
Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Before the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized tribes of Indians.

Claude Turnbull vs
Chickasaw Nation

Befor me Dorset Carter, a Notary Public ~~a~~ in and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, this day personally appeared Richard Turnbull, who being by me duly sworn according to law deposes and says; My name is Richard Turnbull, I am 23 years of age, my post office is Purcell Indian Territory. I am a resident of the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, and am a member of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians by blood. and have been so recognized all my life. My wife is name Maude Turnbull, we were married on the 10 day of August A.D. 1896, in the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, according to the laws of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians relative to marriages. There was born to us on the 5th day of August A.D.1897 a son, named Claude Turnbull, the applicant herein. He is a Chickasaw Indian by blood. He is an actual bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory.
Witness my hand this the 23rd day of August A.D.1897

Richard Turnbull

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 23rd day of August A.D.1897.

Dorset Carter
Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.

CHICKASAW 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Blanche Turnbuce

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved SEP 30 1902 190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 30 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

1147

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Claude Turnbull, born on the 5th day of July —, 1897.
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Richard Turnbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Maude Turnbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Russell. I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
Southern INDIAN TERRITORY — District. }

I, Maude Turnbull, on oath state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Richard Turnbull, who is a citizen, by blood —, of the Chickasaw — Nation; that a male (male or female.) child was born to me on 5th day of July, 1897, that said child has been named Claude Turnbull, and is now living.

Maude Turnbull.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th *day of* September *1902.*

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
Southern INDIAN TERRITORY, District, }

I, J. L. Thomas, a physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Maude Turnbull, wife of Richard Turnbull, on the 5th day of July, 1897, that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Claude Turnbull.

J. L. Thomas M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th *day of* September *1902.*

Emma C. Brown

NOTARY PUBLIC

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Fannie Turnbull

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Nov 3 1899

Commissioner.

C-4476

9-497-990

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Fannie Turnbull, born on the 4th day of August, 1899.
Name of father: Richard Turnbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of mother: Maude Turnbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post Office: Purcell I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Maude Turnbull, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Richard Turnbull who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 4th day of August, 1899; that said child has been named Fannie Turnbull, and is now living.

Maude Turnbull,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1899.

Dorsit Carter
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, J. S. Childs, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Maude Turnbull, wife of Richard Turnbull on the 4th day of August, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Fannie Turnbull

J. S. Childs M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1899.

Dorsit Carter
Notary Public.

Tenery 196

CHICKASAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Adel Turnbull

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved. JAN 23 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JAN 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

497

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Adel Tumbull (Here insert name of child.), born on the 20th day of December, 1901.
Name of Father: Richard Tumbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Maude Tumbull, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Purcell I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Maude Tumbull, on oath state that I am 27 years of age and a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Richard Tumbull, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female) child was born to me on the 20th day of December 1901; that said child has been named Adel Tumbull, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Maude Tumbull

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* Jan. 1902

Dorbt Carter
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, B. W. Ralston, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Maud Tumbull, wife of Richard Tumbull, on the 20th day of December, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Adel Tumbull

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Benj. W. Ralston M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* Jan. 1902

Dorbt Carter
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Maude Turnbull

age ...

Lot Richards,

---

wife of Dick Tu...

Colum...

Plaintiff ...

U. S. Fran... Com...

under Act ... Cong...

To ... ; amend

Pleadings.

(Cons...

D36

... Plaint...

To Whom it May concern Greeting—

This is to certify that I Billy Perry — at the time being County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County — did on or about the 10th day of August 1896 issue to Miss. Maud Good and Mr. Richard Brumbull, of Purcell, Pontotoc Co. Ind. Ter., a Marriage license.

Billy Perry
ex Judge

Witnesses
1 Amos H. Hayes
2 A. L. Nettles

Sworn to and subscribed before me as Notary public 3rd Division of the Ind Terry This 15th day of September 1898 at Ada Ind Terry.

M. C. Melville
Notary public

Dick Turnbill

age 26

6 2

Choctaw — Poulolor Co.

---

page 90

Claude age 14 mos

Chick Poulotic Co

Reg under act Leg July 31 97

Chief Poulotic Co

Ok Benton

1497

Take his affidant that he was legally married

B B Brown

Wallville, Ind Ter

Chick Nelson

Maude Goode

Chick at Council Hill

Billy Perry County

Judge Pontotoc

aug 1906

Chic 498

John C. Adams

Chic 424

Chic 498

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of John C. Adams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw---498

C O P Y

Pontotoc County C.N.
Nov. 18th 1876

By authority in me vested by the laws of the Chickasaw Nation I herby grant this License to Jno C. Adams a citizen of the United States to marry Lucinda Brittain a Chickasaw by blood.

Given under my hand and seal of office

Reubin Carney
County Judge of
Pontotoc County, C.N.

(Seal) ----------

This is to certify that the within named parties were duly married according to the existing laws of the Chickasaw Nation This the 18th day of Nov. 1896

Reubin Carney
Co & Probate Judge
Pontotoc Co. C. N.

Recorded Nov. 18th day 1896

George Colbert
Clerk

C O P Y

In the District Court of the Chickaw Nation, sitting at Tishomingo I.T. May Term, 1895, I A. Burris presiding.

M. L. Britain)
)
vs) Suit in Divorce
)
Lucinda Britain)

Decree of the Court

The divorce case of M. L. Britain vs Lucinda Britain is hereby granted to the saidM. L. Britain in accordance with the verdict of the petit Jury trying the same and the custody of the children under said verdict also given unto the said Britain.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, this the 18th day of May, A.D. 1895.

L. A Burris

Attest Dist Judge C.N.

A. T. McKenney

Dist Clerk

I, Josiah Brown, District Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the judgement of the Court in the above entitled cause, the same being now on record in my office.

In witness whereof, I hereunto attacy my signature and oficial seal of my office.

(Signed) Josiah Brown

(Seal) Dist Clerk--Chickasaw Nation

In The District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, sitting at Tishomingo, I.T. May Term, 1895, I.A.Burris presiding.

M.L.Britain,)
vs.) Suit in Divorce.
Lucinda Britain.)

Decree of the Court.

The divorce case of M.L.Britain vs. Lucinda Britain is hereby granted to the said M.L.Britain in accordance with the verdict of the petit Jury trying the same and the custody of the children under said verdict also given unto the said Britain.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation, this the 18th day of May, A.D.,1895.

I.A.Burris,
Dist. Judge,C.N.

Attest:
A.T.McKenney,
Dist. Clerk.

I,Josiah Brown,District Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the judgement of the Court in the above entitled cause, the same being now on record in my office.

In witness whereof, I hereunto attach my signature and official seal of my office.

Josiah Brown

Dist. Clerk--Chickasaw Nation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 19 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW

.4198

9-498

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of John C. Adams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said John C. Adams, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A John C. Adams.
Q How old are you? A About forty-four, I reckon.
Q What is your postoffice address? A I live four miles south of Norman, Oklahoma, in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Thirty years
Q Continuously? A Yes sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, are you? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw citizen through whom you claim your rights? A She was a Lucinda Gray--that was her maiden name.
Q Was she a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir
Q When and where were you married to her? A At Stonewall, Indian Territory.
Q When? A Six years ago the 18th day of this coming November.
Q Married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Have you been living together as husband and wife continuously since that marriage? A Yes sir.
Q And in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You are living together now and are both bona fide residents of this Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before you married her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q Was her former husband dead at the time of your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she divorced from him? A Yes sir.
Q What was his name? A M. L. Britton.
Q A white man? A Yes sir.
Q Was she divorced in the Chickasaw courts? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you live when you were married to her? A At Purcell.
Q Where did she live? A At Canadian.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause heard at Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 23 day of October, 1902.

E. O. Hamm
Notary Public.

9- 498

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John C. Adams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---D E C I S I O N---

It appears from the record herein that John C. Adams on November 18, 1896, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Lucinda Brittain Adams, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1454 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats. 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage this applicant was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and he and the said Lucinda Brittain Adams have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that John C Adams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats.495) and July 1, 1902(32 Stats. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Chairman

Muskogee, Indian Territory
MAY 6 1903

Joe Perry

Joe Perry

Purcell I.T.

Joe Perry

15th July

Murphy Johnston

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE

9-498

No.

Jno. C. Adams

vs.

Chickasaw Nation.

Application for Citizenship

These papers received and filed without authority of law.

FILED

AUG 12 1897

W. Wo. Jarman.

SEC'Y.

Davidson & Cantrell

Purcell

Atty for applicant.

Indian Territory,
Southern District.

I, J. M. Stephens, a United States citizen of lawful age, do solemnly swear that I served on R. M. Harris, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, the papers in the case of John C. Adams vs Chickasaw Nation hereto attached to wit: Application for citizenship of the said John C. Adams, and "Exhibit A" thereto attached; and affidavits of Joe Perry and Charlie Thomas, by delivering true and correct copies of the same to him R. M. Harris, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, as aforesaid, on the 7th day of Aug. A. D. 1897. Witness my hand this the 7th day of Aug,.A. D. 1897.

J. M. Stephens

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. M. Stephens this the 7th day of Aug. A. D. 1897.

Nicholas Walker
Notary Public, Southern District
Indian Territory.

C.

C.

C

Adams

/

John C. Adams

C.

John C. Adams

C

Murphy Johnston

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Charley Thomas

33

Davis, I.T.

Charlie Thomas

Charlie Thomas

2nd Aug.

Murphy Johnston

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE

Pontotoc County C.N.
Nov 15th 1876

By authority in me vested in the laws of the Chickasaw Nation & Union grant this License to Jno G Adams a citizen of the United States to Marry Lucinda Brittain a Chickasaw by blood.

Given under my hand and seal of Office

Reuben Carney
County Judge of
Pontotoc County C.N.

Received for record
Nov. 5th 1896
Geo. Cobber
Co. Clerk
Pontotoc
Co. Okla.

This is to certify that the within named parties were duly married according to the existing laws of the Chickasaw Nation this the 18th day of Nov. 1896.

Reubin Carney
Co. & Probate Judge
Pontotoc Co., I. T.

Recorded Nov. 18th day. 1896
Geo. Cobber
Co. Clk

Praecipe for Writ
Nov. 8th 1896
Geo Cotton
Colek
Pomfret
Co. C.P.

Sir: You will cause to be issued a writ of Certiorari to remove the proceedings had before me in an action of Replevin wherein Geo Cotton is plaintiff and Chas Colek et al defendants and make return thereof according to law.

This 4th day of Nov. 1896.

Robinson Comegys J.P.

Co of Windham ss.

Pomfret Nov. 4th 1896

Received Nov. 18th 1896 and served the same on Geo. Cotton

Pontotoc County C. [illegible] Nov. 18th 1896

By authority in me vested by the laws of the Chickasaw Nation I hereby grant this license to Jno. C. Adams a citizen of the United States to marry Lucinda Brittain, a Chickasaw by blood

Given under my hand & official seal.

Reuben Carney
County Judge

Recorded this 18th day of Nov. 1896.

Geo. Colbert
Co. Clk.

This is to certify that the within named parties were duly married according to existing laws of the Chickasaw Nation This the 15th day of Nov. 1896

Reuben Carney
Co. J Probate Judge
Pontotoc county C. N.

Recorded Nov. 18th 1896

Geo. Colbert
Co. Clk.

OFFICE OF

GEO. COLBERT, Clerk,

PONTOTOC COUNTY, CHICKASAW NATION.

Ada, Ind. Ter., July 22, 1897.

This is to certify that the following marriage licenses and the marriage certificates of Wm. G. Adams and Lucinda Bellain are true and correct copies of the originals as recorded on the marriage record of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation page 39 & 40

This the 22d day of July 1897.

George Colbert
Clerk.

Pontotoc County,
Chickasaw Nation.

COPY.

Chickasaw. 496

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

John C. Adams,

Norman, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. MT. 5

COPY.

Chickasaw-498

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6, 1903, granting the application of John C. Adams, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Dixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. MT. 6

Chic 499

B. F. Byrd

Chic 499

Muskogee, Ind. Ter. August, 22d, 1900.

B. F. Byrd Esq.

Franks, Ind. Ter.

Dear sir;

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. enclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Benjamin Franklin Byrd, the infant son of B. F. and Mamie E. Byrd, born Aug. 7, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-499.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of 2nd Set (Here insert name of child), born on the 7 day of Aug, 190

Name of Father: B. F. Byrd, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Minnie E Byrd, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice. Francis I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Minnie E Byrd, on oath state that I am 34 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of B. F. Byrd, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female) child was born to me on the 7 day of Aug, 190; that said child has been named Benjamin Franklin Byrd, and is now living.

Minnie E. Byrde

Witnesses to mark: Taylor Adair, W. T. Simpson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of Aug, 190

John Fuller, Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec 1st

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Hallie Smith, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Minnie E. Byrd, wife of B. F. Byrd, on the 7th day of Aug, 190; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Benjamin Franklin Byrd.

Hallie Smith

Witnesses to mark: Taylor Adair, W. T. Simpson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of Aug, 190

John Fuller, Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SUPERINTENDENT FOR FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED AND FOREGOING COPY OF THE RECORDS OF THE CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS OF THE INDIANS, AND OF THE ALLOTMENT OF LANDS TO CITIZENS OF SAID NATIONS, IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF

Birth Affidavit filed in re the application for enrollment as a Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Benjamin Franklin Byrd, Chickasaw Roll No. 1464.

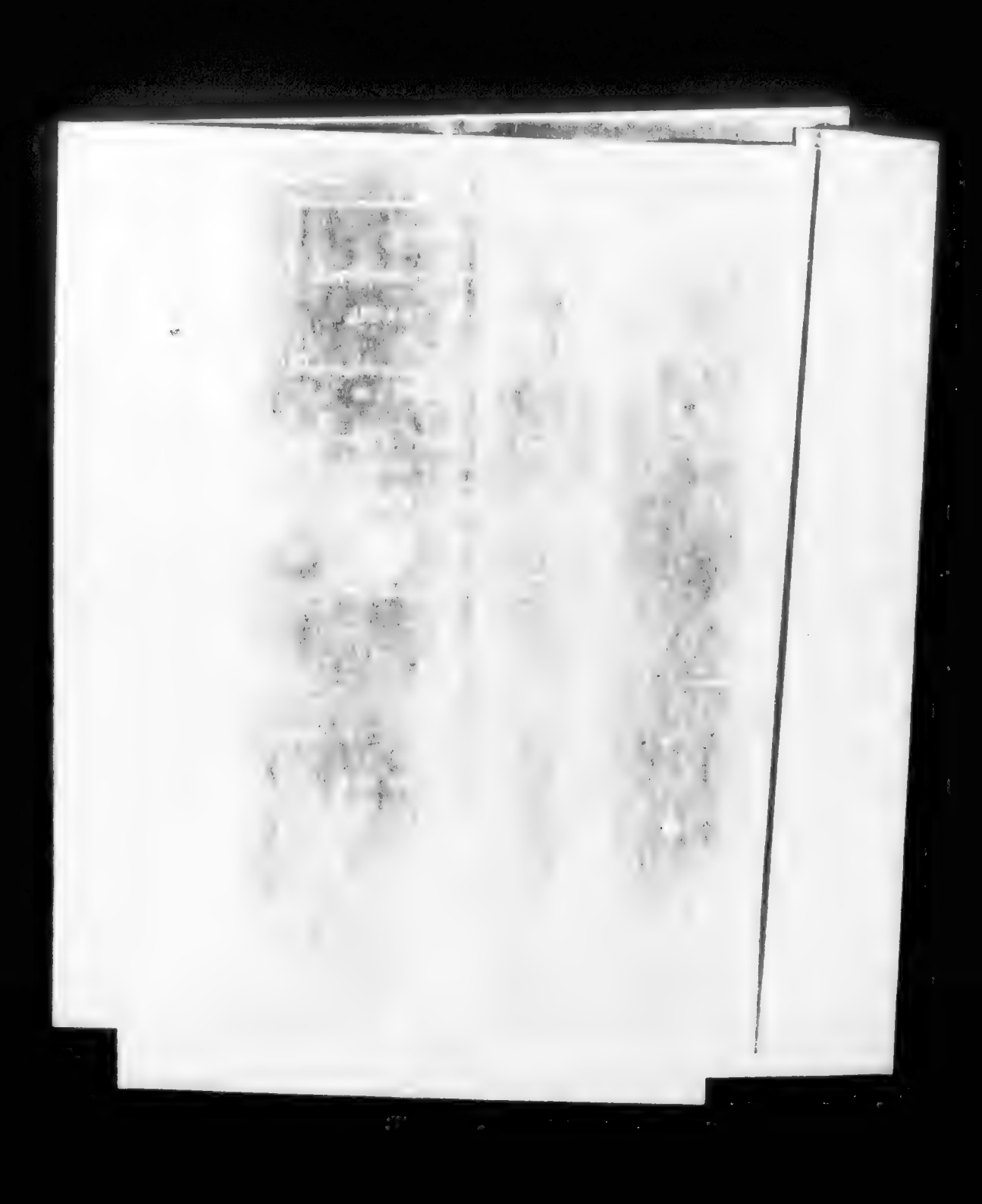
GABE E. PARKER, Superintendent.

By [signature] CLERK

Chickasaw RECORDS

DATE April 26, 1921

HJH



CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Ferdinand Franklin Byrd

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, AUG 22 1900 190

Commissioner.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
AUG 22 1900

CHICKASAW.

411.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Dead Ter (Here insert name of child), born on the 7 day of Aug, 1907

Name of Father: W. F. Boyd, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Francie E Boyd, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice, Francis I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District. }

I, Francie E Boyd, on oath state that I am 34 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of W. F. Boyd, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male (male or female) child was born to me on the 7 day of Aug 1907; that said child has been named Benjamin Franklin Boyd, and is now living.

Francie E. Boyd.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses) { Taylor Aday
W J Johnson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Aug 190

John Hall
Southern District NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District. }

I, Fillis Smith, a physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Francie E. Boyd, wife of W. F. Boyd, on the 7 day of Aug, 1907; that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Benjamin Franklin Boyd

her
Fillis x Smith
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { Taylor Aday
W J Johnson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of Aug 190

John Hall
Southern District NOTARY PUBLIC

all Chickasaw – Pontotoc Co.

R. F. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] age 32

[illegible] R. F. Boyd "

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chickasaw 499.

Douglas D. Guy
age 10

1938

Chickasaw - Pontotoc Co

Okla Texty

499

ChicKasaw 500

Nannie E. Wasson

Chic 500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTIRIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application for enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

9-500

(C O P Y)

I do hereby certify that on the 9th day of April 1898, I joined together in Holy Matrimony according to our Law, Mr. C. B. Wassen and Mrs. Nannie Wassen.

This Feb. 10th, 1904.

(Signed) J. P. Gibbons,
Minister.

(Endorsed on back)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

F I L E D ,

Feb. 20, 1904.

(Signed) Tams Bixby,
Chairman.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Ind. T'y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Central District.

Clark B. Wasson, first being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, having married Nannie Bird, a Chickasaw Indian; that Nannie Bird was a resident of the Choctaw Nation prior to our marriage and that since our marriage we have continuously resided in the Choctaw Nation.

Clark B. Wasson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of December, 1903.

My Commission expires
March 6, 1906.
(Seal)

J. N. Leard
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
F I L E D
JAN 2 1904

Tams Bixby
Chairman.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE
CIVILIZED TRIBES, MUSKOGEE, IND. T'Y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Central District.

J. C. Parker, being duly sworn deposes and says: I am a resident of the Choctaw Nation and have been for many years. I am acquainted with Clark B. Wasson and Nannie Wasson nee Bird and along about the last of January, 1895, I was present at the wedding of the said Clark B. Wasson and Nannie Bird, a Chickasaw by blood; said marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. McKeever at his home in the town of Antlers, Indian Territory, on the afore-named date.

J. C. Parker

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, this 14 day of Jany., 1904.

(Seal)

John F. Larecy
Notary Public.

My term expires Feby 5th 1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
F I L E D
JAN 19 1904
Tams Bixby
Chairman.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

In the matter of the enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; being sworn and examined by Commissioner McKennon, he testifies:

Q What is your name? A Clark B. Wasson.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.

Q You were married to Nannie Bird, when? A Four years ago the 18th of last December.

Q Where, in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q By whom? A Parson McEver

Q You obtained a certificate from him did you?. A Yes sir

Q What became of it? A I gave it to Bailey Springs for recording, and he mailed this back to me and I saw him afterwards and he said he had lost it.

Q Are you still living with her? A Yes sir.

Q Where is she? A At Kosoma

Q Have you been living in the Choctaw Nation all the while?

A Here and in the Chickasaw Nation, yes sir.

Q Is she Chickasaw or Choctaw? A Both, I think.

Q What was her mother? A Chickasaw I believe, Nannie Bird was her name.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true, full and correct transcript of my stenographic notes taken upon the hearing in the matter of the enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

M. D. Green

Stenographer to the Commission.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Antlers, I. T., December 1st, 1902.

Chickasaw 500
Intermarried

---------oOo---------

In the matter of the application of Clark B. Wasson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Clark B. Wasson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q Your name is Clark B. Wasson? A Yes sir.
Q How old are you? A About thirty-one.
Q What is your post office address? A Antlers.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?
A About thirteen years.
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past thirteen years?
A Yes sir, here and in the Chickasaw.
Q Never made your home outside these two Nations during that time?
A No sir.
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim?
A Nannie E. Wasson.
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never been disputed? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Nannie E. Wasson? A Married first in December, '94; then again I think in January, '95.
Q Where was this first marriage ceremony performed? A Clarksville Texas.
Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You were married in accordance with the laws of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.
Q What was the date of the second marriage? A January I believe.
Q The same year? A No sir, first was in December, and the next in January, '94 and '95.
Q Was this second marriage in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get that license? A County clerk, Kiamitia county, Choctaw Nation.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A $100 in county scrip.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Keith.
Q Were you ever married before your first marriage to this woman?
A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before this marriage to you? A No sir.
Q Since that time have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A No sir.

Q Are you separated? A Yes sir.
Q When did this separation take place? A About '96.
Q Were you divorced? A Yes sir.
Q Which one of you obtained the divorce? A She did.
Q Where was this divorce granted? A Sulphur Springs Court, second district.
Q Tribal court? A Yes sir.
Q What was the grounds of that divorce? A I can't tell you; desertion, though, I suppose.
Q Had you left her? A It was mutual.
Q Had you parted? A Yes sir.
Q What was the direct cause of that separation? A Well, somethings came up that I didn't approve of, and I just left and she said alright.
Q You left her? A Yes sir.
Q While you were living with her did you at all times furnish her with an adequate and sufficient support? A Yes sir.
Q Did you give her any cause for a separation from you? A She might think so, I can't day.
Q After your separation from her did you remarry? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your second wife? A Nannie E. Wasson, the same woman.
Q What was the date of this third marriage? A It was in April, '98.
Q Where did this take place? A At Goodland, Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation.
Q Did you obtain a license for the third marriage? A No sir.
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Gibbons.
Q How long did you live with her this time? A Living with her now.
Q Since this third marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yessir.
Q There has been no separation whatsoever since that time?
A No sir, we are getting along fine.
Q You are at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. Now this third marriage was under the Choctaw laws, but we were informed by the county judge that citizens were not required to obtain a license.

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Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 1st day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Albert G. McMillan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of January, 1903.

Charles N. Sawyer

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
January 7, 1904.

Chickasaw 500, -------:-------
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Clark B. Wasson, being first duly sworn, on oath, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Q There is on file with the Commission a marriage license issued by the county clerk of Kiamitia County, Choctaw Nation, to C. B. Wassen, to marry one Miss Nannie Bird, a citizen of Kiamitia County, dated January 11, 1895, and filed with said county clerk on January 31, 1895. Who is this C. B. Wassen? A That is myself.
Q What is the correct way of spelling your name? A W-a-s-s-o-n.
Q C. B. stands for what? A Clark Brown.
Q Is this Nannie Bird, mentioned in this license your wife, called Nannie Wasson? A Yes, sir, Nannie E. Wasson.

Nannie E. Wasson is identified on Chickasaw card, field number 500 and is numbered 1465 on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902.

Q Did you marry Nannie Bird by virtue of this license? A Yes, sir.
Q On what day? A I cannot tell you the exact day.
Q Have you a marriage certificate? A I have not.
Q Did you ever have one? A I had one at one time, yes, sir. I sent it to the clerk's office along with that (pointing to the license) and it was lost; it was never returned. I wrote in regard to it and never heard anything, only the clerk said it was lost.
Q By whom were you married? A Parson McKeever.
Q Got your testimony down here as Parson Keith? A That is wrong. He had nothing to do with it.
Q Is he living now? A No, sir, he is dead.
Q Who was present at the marriage? A McKeever and his wife and some one by the name of Parker come in about the time of the marriage, just a second or two afterward.
Q At the time of your marriage to Nannie Bird under the Choctaw tribal license were you and your wife bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q And had been for how long prior to that? A She had been there in the Chickasaw Nation all her life. She had been there about a year.
Q You had been? A There about five years at the time of my second marriage under the Choctaw license.

Chickasaw 500

Clark B. Wasson 2

Q Have you resided in the Choctaw Nation, you and your wife, since that time? A With the exception of about a year we lived in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q In other words you and your wife have made your home since your marriage in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country and nowhere else? A Yes, sir. Nowhere else, no, sir.
Q Have you got any children by your wife, Nannie? A I have three.
Q What are their names? A First one is Victor Byrd, Emma Janette Chloe and Joseph Jackson.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q You claim no rights as an Indian by blood? A No, sir.
Q Did your father and mother claim any rights as Indians by blood? A No, sir.
Q They were United States citizens, were they? A Yes, sir.
Q Your father's name is Joseph? A Yes, sir.
Q And your mother's name is Abbie? A Yes, sir.
Q Your mother is dead? A Yes, sir.

Wirt Franklin, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported all proceedings had in the above entitled cause at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on January 7, 1904, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said cause.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1904.

Charles A. Savage
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT.

Gibbons being first duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says that: He is a Minister of the Gospel duly licensed, and authorized by law to performed the marriage ceremony.

The affiant further states that on the 9th day of April, I898, he performed the marriage rite, uniting Clark B. Wasson and Nannie M. Wasson as husband and wife, at his home two miles west of Hugo, Indian Territory.

J. C. Gibbons

Subscribed and sworn to this the day of Feb. I904.

Chas T. Hull

Notary Public

0-800.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 28, 1903.

Clark B. Wasson,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Joseph J. Wasson, infant son of Clark B. and Nannie E. Wasson, born July 31, 1903; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-800

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1900.

Clark B. Wasson,

Antlers, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your son, Victor B. Wasson, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary that you appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at your very earliest convenience and give testimony as to the reason his name does not appear upon the 1896 Chickasaw census roll.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

S-500.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 8, 1902.

Clark B. Wasson,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Nannie E. Wasson and J.C. McGinnis relative to the birth of Victor Byrd Wasson, minor child of Clark B. and Nannie E. Wasson, born December 28, 1895; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw 500

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 2, 1903.

Clark Wasson,

Hugo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 29, asking if your name has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you have been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but your final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 500

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 21, 1903.

Clark B. Wasson,

Hugo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, there is on file with the records of the Commission in your case a Choctaw marriage license to marry your wife, Nannie Bird, but there is no certificate of the performance of said marriage.

You are informed that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with either the original or a certified copy of said marriage certificate; or, if you are unable to do this, you should procure the sworn statements of two disinterested witnesses who were actually present at your marriage to your said wife, Nannie Wasson (nee Bird,, by virtue of said license).

You are also informed that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with your sworn statement, specifying in which Nation of Indian Territory you and your said wife resided at the time of your second marriage to one another, in 1895.

C. B. W., 2.

These matters should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-500

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 2, 1904.

J. M. Leard,

Attorney at Law,

Hugo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 28, 1903, enclosing the affidavit of Clark B. Wasson stating that his wife was a resident of the Choctaw Nation prior to her marriage and that she has, since such marriage, continuously resided in the Choctaw Nation; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Relative to the claim of Clark B. Wasson that evidence of his marriage is on file with the records of the Commission, you are advised that it is true the marriage license of Clark B. Wasson is on file with our records, but there is no evidence that he was married to Nannie Bird under such license, and it will therefore be necessary that the Commission is supplied with either the original or a certified copy of the certificate of marriage between Clark B. Wasson and Nannie Bird before the application of the former for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw

J N L - 2

Nation can be given further consideration. This matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 500

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 19, 1904.

Clark B. Wasson,

Hugo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 14, inclosing affidavit of J. C. Parker as evidence of your marriage in support of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-800

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1904.

Clark B. Wasson,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from your testimony that you have been married to your wife, through whom you claim the right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, three times, the last time in April, 1898, but there is no evidence of this last marriage on file with the Commission.

You are, therefore, requested to furnish same, which may consist either of the original marriage license and certificate, or a certified copy thereof.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-800

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1904.

Clark E. Wasson,

Hugo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledgedof the affidavit of J. B. Gibbons relative to the marriage between yourself and wife, also certificate of marriage between yourself and wife, April 9, 1898, and the same have been duly filed with our records in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 600

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Clark B. Wasson,

Hugo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 31, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-800

Chickasaw 800

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

J. M. Leard,

Attorney at Law,

Ringe, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on August 31, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of Clark B. Wasson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Registered.

Chairman.

Chickasaw 500

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 31, 1904, granting the application for enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby,

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 500

See Choctaw D 720 for registry receipt for this letter.

Hannah Watson

age 21 1789

Boyd Watson

age 3 "

Abraham Swearer

Negro

50

POOR ORIGINAL

Indian Territory
Choctaw Nation
Kiamichi County

Office
of
County Clerk.

To all to whom these presents shall Come Greeting

Whereas one Mr C.B. Warren a ~~United States Citizen~~ has presented application for Marriage license to marry one Miss Nannie Bird a citizen of Kiamichi County Choctaw Nation.

Therefore I S.B. Spring Clerk of the County Court of the County & Nation aforesaid

After a due consideration of the said Application find the same in accordance with Law provided for ~~the same~~.

Therefore I do grant Mr C.B. Warren a license to Express forever ~~and~~ bound.

Given under my hand & official Seal of Office this the 11th day of Jan 1895

S.B. Spring
Clerk D. C. C. N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 21 1901

Chairman.

I do hereby certify that on the
9th day of April 1898 I joined
together in Holy Matrimony according
to our law Mr. C.B. Wassen. and
Mrs Nannie Wassen.
This Feb 10th 1904
J.O. Gibbons.
Minister

COMMISSION TO THE [illegible] TRIBES.

FILED

[illegible] CHAIRMAN

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Muskogee, Ind. T'y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Central District.

Clark B. Wasson, first being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, having married Nannie Bird, a Chickasaw Indian; that Nannie Bird was a resident of the Choctaw Nation prior to our marriage and that since our marriage we have continuously resided in the Choctaw Nation.

Clark B. Wasson

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of December, 1905.

J. M. Leonard
Notary Public.

My Commission expires
March 6, 1906.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE
CIVILIZED TRIBES, MUSKOGEE, IND. T'Y.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory,
Central District.

J. C. Parker, being duly sworn deposes and says: I am a resident of the Choctaw Nation and have been for many years. I am acquainted with Clark B. Wasson and Nannie Wasson nee Bird and along about the last of January, 1895, I was present at the wedding of the said Clark B. Wasson and Nannie Bird, a Chickasaw by blood,; said marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. McKeever at his home in the town of Antlers, Indian Territory, on the afore-named date.

J. C. Parker

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, this 11 day of Jany., 1904.

John F. Gray
Notary Public.

My term expires
Feby 1st 1908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

JAN 19 1904

CHAIRMAN.

9-500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

- - -

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

-: D E C I S I O N :-

It appears from the record herein that in January 1895, the applicant, Clark B. Wasson was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Nannie E. Wasson (nee Bird), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation whose name appears as No. 1465 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were citizens in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said Nation for about one year after their marriage when they separated and were subsequently divorced, and that thereafter on April 9, 1898 he again married his divorced wife, Nannie E. Wasson (nee Bird).

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein has continued to reside in the Choctaw Nation from the date of his said marriage with Nannie E. Wasson (nee Bird), in January 1895, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D. 4060-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, Clark B. Wasson should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress of June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

AUG 4 1904

Chickasaw 800

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Clark B. Wansen,

Hugo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 31, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-800

Chickasaw 800

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

J. N. Leard,

Attorney at Law,

Hugo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on August 31, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application of Clark B. Wasson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Chickasaw 500

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 31, 1904, granting the application for enrollment of Clark B. Wasson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 500

See Choctaw D 720 for registry receipt for this letter.

KASAW. INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Victor Byrd Wasson

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved OCT 8 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 8 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Victor Byrd Wasson, born on the 28 day of December, 1898

(Here insert name of child.)

Name of Father: Clark B. Wasson a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Nannie E. Wasson a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Ardmore, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Chickasaw District. }

I, Nannie E. Wasson, on oath state that I am

years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;

that I am the lawful wife of Clark B. Wasson, who is a citizen, by

Intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was

(male or female.)

born to me on 28 day of December 1898; that said child has been

named Victor Byrd Wasson, and is now living.

Nannie E. Wasson

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of September 1902.

W. P. Stewart

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, ~~OR MIDWIFE~~.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Chickasaw District. }

I, J. C. McGinnis, a Physician, on oath state that I

attended on Mrs. Nannie E. Wasson, wife of Clark B. Wasson

on the 28 day of December, 1898; that there was born to her on

said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been

(male or female)

named Victor Byrd Wasson.

J. C. McGinnis M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27. day of Sept. 1902.

W. P. Stewart

NOTARY PUBLIC

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Emma Janette Chloe [illegible]

As a citizen of the

Chick[illegible] Nation

Approved MAY 24 1900 1

A. S. [illegible]

Commissioner.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Ardmore, I. T., born on the 5 day of December, 1899.

[redacted]

Post Office: Ardmore, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Mamie E. Wasson, on oath, state that I am 26 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Clark B. Wasson who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female child was born to me on the 5 day of Dec., 1899; that said child has been named Emma Janette Chloe Wasson and is now living.

Mamie E Wasson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of January, 1900.

W. P. Stewart

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Central District.

I, Mrs. Jane Wilson [redacted] on oath, state that I [redacted]

on the 5 day of December, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Emma Janette Chloe Wasson.

Jane Wilson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Jan, 1900.

[illegible]

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Joseph J. Wasson

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved AUG 28 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
AUG 28 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

500

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Joseph J. Wasson, born on the 31 day of July, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Clark B. Wasson a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Nannie E. Wasson a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Ardmore, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } INDIAN TERRITORY
Central District. }

I, Nannie E. Wasson, on oath state that I am 30 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Clark B. Wasson, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female.) child was born to me on 31 day of July 1902, that said child has been named Joseph J. Wasson, and is now living.

Nannie E. Wasson

WITNESSED TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 *day of* August 1902

W. P. Stewart
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } INDIAN TERRITORY.
Central District, }

I, Jane Wilson, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Nannie E. Wasson, wife of Clark B. Wasson on the 31 day of July, 1902 that there was born to her on said date a Male (male or female.) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Joseph J. Wasson.

Jane Wilson

WITNESSED TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 *day of* August 1902

W. P. Stewart
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Chic 501

W. B. Wray

Chic 501

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

WILLIAM B. WRAY, 9-501.

COPY.

Marriage Record for 1897.

(Chickasaw Nation)
(County of Pickens)

To any Judge of the County or District Court ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, Greeting:

You are authorized to Solemnize the Rites of Matrimony bet ween W. B. Wray and Miss Daisie V. Ryan and make due return to the clk of the County Court within Thirty days thereafter certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official Signature and seal of office Pickens County Court House This 13th day of Aug 1897.

E. F. Colbert

Judge Co.Court,P.C.

I, S. W. Porter hereby certify that on 15th day of Aug 1897 I united in Marriage W. B. Bray and Saisie V. Ryan the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 15th day of Aug 1897.

S. W. Porter.

I hereby certify the above is a true and correct copy of the original.

Witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of Oct.1897. (SEAL)

Guy Keel

County Clk P.C.

(Copy)

Indian Territory,
Southern District.

Before me the undersigned authority this day personally appeared M. H. Barrett and O. B. Garrison of Ryan, Indian Territory, whom I certify to be credible persons and who being duly sworn state: that they are acquainted with S. W. Porter and have known him for a great many years and that he is a minister of the gospel and was such on the 15th day of August, 1897, and prior and subsequent thereto, and that said Porter was in every way competent to perform marriage ceremonny on said date and prior and subsequent thereto.

Affaiants further state that they are not interested directly or indirectly in the matter of the application of W. B. Wray to be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Further affiants say not.

(signed) M. H. BARRETT.
(signed) O. B. GARRISON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A.D. 1903.

(signed) E. E. MORRIS,
Notary Public, Southern District of the Indian Territory.

(SEAL)

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAR 21, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

Indian Territory,
Southern District.

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared S. W. Porter who being by me duly sworn on his oath says: that he is a minister of the Gospel and was so engaged on the 15th day of August, 1897 and that as such minister he joined in marriage Mr. W. B. Wray and Daisie V. Ryan on said date. That his credentials as such are recorded in Book A page 64 of the records of such matters at Ardmore, Indian Territory; that at the time he performed said marriage ceremony he was in ever way qualified to act.

That he has no interest in the matter of the application of W. B. Wray to be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

(signed) S. W. PORTER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A.D. 1903.

(signed) E. E. MORRIS,
Notary Public, Southern District of the Indian Territory.

(SEAL)

(Endorsement.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
FILED
MAR 21, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I.T. October 15, 1902.

Chickasaw 501.

In the matter of t e application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of William B. Wray.

William B. Wray being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A William B. Wray.
Q How old are you Mr. Wray? A Thirty-three.
Q What is your post office address? A Ryan, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Six years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past six years? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a white man are? A Yes, sir.
Q Claim as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Daisy V. Ryan.
Q She a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Always recognized and enrolled as a citizen by the tribal authorities? A Yes, sir.
Q When was you married to her? A August 15, 1897.
Q You have never been enrolled by the tribal authorities as a citizen by intermarriage? A I was enrolled at Ardmore in '98.
Q That is by the Dawes Commission? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain a Chickasaw license to marry her? A Yes; from Judge Colbert
Q How much did you pay for it? A $50.00
Q That was October 1897? A Yes, sir.
Q Since that time have you lived with this woman continuously as man and wife in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and your wife are now actual bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the above proceedings at Chickasha, Indian Territory, on October 15, 1902, and that the above is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October 1902.

C S Hamm
Notary Public.

Marriage License for 1892.

(Chickasaw Nation
County, Pickens)

To any Authorized Person in said County or Nation Greeting.

You are Authorized to Solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between W. B. Wright and Miss Dixie V. Ryan and Make due return to the Clerk of the County Court with in Thirty days thereafter certifying your proceedings hereunder. This License.

Witness my Official Signature and seal of Office this October County Court Term

This 12 day of Aug 1892.

C. P. Cochran

Judge 6th Co. Ct. C.C.

I, S. H. Parker hereby certify that on the 14th day of Aug 1892 I officiated in Marriage W. B. Wright and Dixie V. Ryan the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 14 day Aug 1892.

S. H. Parker

I hereby certify the above is a true and correct copy of the original.

Witness my hand and seal this 23-4 day of Oct 1892.

Guy Reid
County Clk C.C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 1 1903

CHAIRMAN

Indian Territory
Southern District. } Before me the undersigned authority this day personally appeared M. M. Barrett and O. B. Garrison of Ryan, Indian Territory, whom I certify to be credible persons and who being duly sworn state: that they are acquainted with S. W. Porter and have known him for a great many years and that he is a minister of the gospel and was such on the 15th day of August, 1897. and prior and subsequent thereto, and that said Porter was in every way competent to perform marriage ceremonny on said date and prior and subsequent thereto.

Affiants further state that they are not interested directly or indirectly in the matter of the application of W. B. Wray to be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Further affiants say not.

M. M. Barrett
O. B. Garrison

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A.D.,1903.

E. E. Moore
Notary Public, Southern District of the Indian Territory.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED

Indian Territory,
Southern District. } Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared S. W. Porter who being by me duly sworn on his oath says: that he is a minister of the gospel and was so engaged on the 15th day of August, 1897 and that as such minister he joined in marriage Mr. W. B. Wray and Daisie V. Ryan on said date. That his credentials as such are recorded in Book A page 64 of the records of such matters at Ardmore, Indian Territory; that at the time he performed said marriage ceremony he was in every way qualified to act.

That he has no interest in the matter of the application of W. B. Wray to be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

S. W. Porter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, A.D.,1903.

E. E. Morris

Notary Public, Southern District of the Indian Territory.

J.W.L
G.D.R.
9-501

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William B. Wray as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that William B. Wray, on August 15, 1897, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Daisy Ryan, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1468 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that William B. Wray should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Chickasaw 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

William B. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-501.

COPY

Chickasaw 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of William B. Wray for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-501.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 30 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

COPY

D. C. No. 12146-1902.

Ryan, I. T. July 28th, 1902.

To The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, I. T.

When the Commission made its tour through the Chickasaw Nation in 1898 the following named persons citizens of the Chickasaw Nation were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Chocktaw Natio n to wit

Daisy V. Wray

William B. Wray.

These persons are citizens of the Chickasaw Nation and have always bee n enrolled as such. Have never been enrolled on the Chocktaw rolls. have always resided in the Chickasaw Nation And all their property and interest are the Chickasaw nation.

It is their desire that they be enrolled as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation as they have always heretofore been enrolled and recognized and that this letter be filed with the card upon which the above named are listed for enrollment for the information of the Commission in the matter of their enrollment.

Very Respectfully,

Daisy V. Wary

William B. Wray.

Chickasaw 301.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

William B. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 28th instant, relative to the right to enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation of yourself and Daisy V. Wray.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9- 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903.

William D. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from the records of the Commission that W. B. Wray and Daisie V. Ryan were married by S. W. Porter, but there is no evidence with the Commission to show that S. W. Porter was competent to perform the marriage ceremony.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested persons stating the capacity in which the said S. W. Porter acted in performing the ceremony and whether or not at the time he performed the marriage he was competent to so act.

As nothing further can be done relative to the final determination of your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until this evidence is supplied, it is requested that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

9-501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 21, 1903.

William B. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant, inclosing the affidavits of S. W. Porter, W. H. Barrett and O. B. Garrison, relative to the fact that the said S. W. Porter is a minister of the gospel and is competent to perform the marriage ceremony, and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission, and will be duly considered in the matter of your application for your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

William B. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 22, in which you ask the status of the enrollment of yourself and your wife, Daisy V. Wray, and state that you are ready to select allotments for yourself and your wife if permitted to do so, or you will designate the land which you desire to select for yourself and your wife in allotment as soon as your enrollment is approved.

In reply to your letter you are advised that Daisy Wray has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw nation and her enrollment as such has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior. She would, therefore, be permitted to appear at the land office for the nation in which her land is situated and make application for her allotment.

You are further advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation. As soon as a decision is reached you will be notified of the action taken therein. You would not, therefore, be permitted to make selection of allotment at this time, but if you will forward a description of the land which you desire to

W B W s

select as your allotment, proper notation thereof will be made upon our records and you will be notified in the event any other person makes application for the same land or any portion of it, and will be permitted to institute contest proceedings therefor.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

William B. Wray,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-501.

Chickasaw 501

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of William B. Wray for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-501.

See Chickasaw 487 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chickasaw Roll.

Card No. 501

Note:

"See Choctaw Card No 438 for family #7 No 2. (Daisy Wray)."

W. B. [illegible]

Asst. Chickamauga

Park Co.

With

[illegible]

[illegible]

A/c of [illegible]

501

Chic 502

Ella Williams

Chic 502

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1900.

G. M. Williams,

Fox, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of th e 23rd instant enclosing the affidavits of Ella Williams, G. M. Williams and Kittie Harden as to the birth of Orin Williams, July 10th, 1900.

It is stated in the affidavit of Ella Williams that she was registered by this Commission as a Chickasaw Indian by blood under the name of Ella Lester and such information has enabled the Commission to identify her as being so listed and the affidavits have been accepted by the Commission as conclusive evidence of the birth of this child.

The records of this Commission show however, that the father of Ella Lester's two children, Moran S. and Wesley Lester, is Dave Booker and you are requested to inform the Commission if he is dead and if not, if he and his wife Ella Lester have separated or been divorced and if divorced, it will be necessary for you to furnish the decree of the court granting such divorce.

You are also requested to forward to the Commission either the original or certified copy of your marriage license and certificate to Ella Williams as authority for the changing of her name upon our records from Lester to Williams.

You request that a certificate of the enrollment of your child be forwarded to you. You are informed that the Commission

cannot issue certificates as to the enrollment of any persons as citizens of any of the tribes of the Indian Territory. The Commission is only empowered to prepare a roll of citizens of the Five Tribes in the Indian Territory for submission to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval and until such final approval, no certificate of enrollment can be issued.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-502

G M W 2

Ardmore Ind. Ter. Southern District.

I, Ella Williams state on oath that I am the wife, of G.M. Williams, and a member of the Chickasaw Indians by blood, that I am duly enrolled as such, under the name of Mrs. Ella Lester, and that of the facts of the marriage between myself as Mrs. Ella Lester and G.M. Williams, there has come to us on the 10th day of July 1900, a boy Colt, Williams who is still alive and present at the making of this affidavit.

That said child is a Chickasaw Indian by blood.

I further state that there is present at the birth of said child My husband G.M. Williams, a white person, and a midwife, living at Ardmore I. T.

Ella Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Nov. 19000

Thos. Norman
Notary Public.

Seal

Ardmore Ind. Ter. Southern Dist.

I, G.W. Williams, state that I am the mother of Ella Williams, a member of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians by blood, and enrolled as such by the Dawes Commission.

I further state that I am the mother of Orin Williams, an infant, born on the tenth day of July A.D. the fruits of the marriage between myself and Mrs. Ella Lester, and I was present at the birth of said child Orin Williams, a boy born on the date above mentioned.

G.W. Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 3rd day of NOV. 1900

Thos. Norman
Notary Public

(Seal)

Ardmore Ind. Ter. Southern District.

I Kittie Harden state on oath that I am a citizen of the town of Ardmore Ind. Ter. that I know the Parties G.M. Williams and Ella Williams, the latter formerly Mrs. Ella Lester, and now the wife of G.M. Williams.

I am no kin to either the parties G.M. Williams and Ella Williams.

I further state that I was present at the birth of the Child Orin Williams, a boy, the son of G.M. Williams and Ella Williams, and that I acted as Mid Wife at the birth of said child.

That said child was born on the Tenth day of July 1900, at the home of the parties G.M. Williams and Ella Williams in the Town of Ardmore Ind. Ter. Southern District.

her
Kittie X Harden
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 23rd day of Nov. 1900

Witness to mark
Rudolph E. Lee
John G. Fleming

Thos. Norman
Notary Public

(Seal)

CHICKASAW.

In re.
Application for Enrollment
of
Infant Child.
—Orin Williams.—
as a citizen of
the Chickasaw Nation

APPROVED: NOV 28 1900

COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 28, 1900.

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.
502.

Copy

— Decree of Divorce

From the Bonds of

Matrimony. between

E. W. Lester & C. W. Lester

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 4 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Geo. D. Murray.
Atty for Pltf

Copy of decree of Divorce

Chickasaw Nation
County of Tishomingo }

In the District Court of the Chickasaw Nation at a Term thereof begun & holden at Tishomingo, in the Chickasaw Nation on the First Monday in November, A. D. 1894, & on the 16th day of said month, present & presiding, the Hon. J. O. Lenier, judge of said Court. The following order was made & entered of record to-wit:

E. W. Lester, plff.
vs
Ella Lester, dft. } decree

On this the 16th day of November, A.D. 1894, this cause coming on to be heard, plaintiff appearing in person & by attorney & defendant appearing not, & it further appearing that defendant had been duly summoned. A jury of twelve good

Whereupon a lawful jurors, to-wit:
Albert Collins and eleven others, were sworn to try said cause for divorce on a plea of Abandonment and after evidence adduced by plaintiff's witnesses, and argument of counsel, the jury retired for the consideration of their verdict, and returned into open court and rendered the following Verdict.

"We, the jury impanelled and sworn to try the case of E. N. Lester
Vs.
Ella Lester, petition for Divorce do all agree that E. N. Lester is entitled to a divorce:
"Albert Collins"
"Foreman"

And the Court being fully advised in the premises

It is therefore considered, adjudged & decreed by the Court that the bonds of matrimony be forever dissolved between Plaintiff C. W. Lester & Defendant Ella Lester & same held for naught. It is further ordered that all cost in this action be adjudged against Defendant, for which let execution issue."

(S/ D Lewis, 16th Judge & P)

The above is a true & correct copy from the Record of an Order & Decree of this Court on the 16th Day of November A.D. 1899.

Given under my hand & seal on this the 17th day of November A.D. 1899.

A. T. McKinney
District Clerk
Chickasaw Co.
Miss.

No. 1106

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } sct.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court, in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of

Mr. J. M. Williams and

Miss. Ella Krebs

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 15th day of Oct. A. D. 1900

and duly recorded in Book C. of Marriage Record, Page 133

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 20th day of December A. D. 1900

C. M. Campbell
CLERK.

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 4 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

No. 1106

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District. } sct.

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court, in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of

Mr. G. M. Williams and

Miss. Ella Krebs

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 15th day of Oct A. D. 1900

and duly recorded in Book C. of Marriage Record, Page 133

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 20th day of December A. D. 1900

C. M. Campbell
CLERK.

☞ Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

BEAD PRINTING COMPANY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 4 1901
ACTING CHAIRMAN

Southern District
Copy of the original
of Oct 1900
Witness my hand
of Dec 1900
C. M. Campbell
CLERK, DIST. IND. T.

Marriage License

United States of America,
INDIAN TERRITORY
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded To solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. G. M. Williams of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 40 years and Mrs. Ella Krebs of Ardmore in the Indian Territory, aged 30 years, according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness My hand and official Seal, this 13-th " day of Oct. A. D. 190 0.

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the United States Court.

Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss.

I, C. M. Campbell a Clerk of the U. S. Court do hereby certify, that on the 13-th " day of October, A. D. 190 0, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this 13-th " day of Oct. A. D. 190 0

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore, Book — Page —

C. M. Campbell
Clerk of the U. S. Court

(NOTE.—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here.)

NOTE (a) This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.)

NOTE (b) No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

TEXAS PRINTING COMPANY, FORT WORTH.

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Wesley Acoter

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved

Affidavit of Attending ~~Physician~~ midwife at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)

District.)

I, Nettie Harden, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the ~~physician~~ midwife who attended on Mrs. Ella Lester on the 21st day of September 1897, and that there was born to her on said date a male child, and that said child was named Wesley Lester, and is now living. Witness:

F. P. Proctor

Nettie Harden
her
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of September 1897

[illegible]
NOTARY PUBLIC

Commission [illegible]



Eli Leslie [illegible] 1915

age 26

[illegible] Packing Co

[illegible] age 3 [illegible]
in Nat'l D. [illegible]

~~Stud~~

[illegible] age 1 year

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Co

[illegible] .50

Chickasaw 503

Ben M. Stewart

Chic 503

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

BEN M. STEWART, 9-503.

(Copy)

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

We, B. M. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart, do on oath state that we were lawfully married on the 4th day of November, 1868, at the home of Mrs. Story, in the Chickasaw Nation. We further state that the marriage was performed by one B. F. Frazier, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, who is now dead. That we had no license as none were provided for by law at that time. That according to the requirements of the law we obtained a certificate of our marriage from the said minister, which was filed with the clerk of Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation. That we are informed that said certificate was recorded as the law requires, but that afterwards, and while Guy Neil was the clerk of the court, the records were burned, and for this reason we can obtain no copy of the same. We further state that we have ever since lived together as husband and wife and have been so recognized by all of our neighbors. We further state that the maiden name of Mrs. Stewart was Love.

(signed) B. M. STEWART.
(signed) MARY FRANCES (her x mark) STEWART

Attest:
C. B. Potter.

I, C. B. Potter, a notary public in and for Cooke County, Texas, do hereby certify that B. M. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart both appeared before me and made oath that the matters and things set forth in the above and foregoing affidavit are true.

(signed) CLEM B. POTTER,
Notary Public in and for
Cooke County, Texas.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, Mrs. Lottie Holder, do on oath state that I am a sister of Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, formerly Love, and that I was present on the 4th day of November, 1868, at the house of Mrs. Story, who was the mother of myself and Mrs. Stewart, when the said Mrs. Stewart was lawfully married to B. M. Stewart by a Cumberland Presbyterian minister by the name of Frazier. I further state that my mother is dead. And I further state that my sister and Mr. Stewart have ever since said marriage lived together as husband and wife and have been so recognized by their neighbors.

(signed) LOTTIE (her x mark) HOLDER.

Witness to signature:

Cal. Stewart.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15 day of Feb. 1902.

(signed) RUFUS T. BOND,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, ~~Guy-Keil,~~ Thos. Pratt, do on oath state that I was the clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation from 18__ to 18__, and that as such I was the lawful custodian and had in my custody the records of marriages celebrated between members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians. And I further state that on or about the___day of_____ 18__, the said records were burned in my house and entirely destroyed, and that there is now no record of marriages occurring prior to that date.

(SEAL) (signed) THOS. PRATT,
Clerk P.C., C.N.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this___day of_____1902.

_____

(Copy)

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, R. J. Nichols, do on oath state that I have known B. L. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, for about 25 years. I have lived in the same com unity with them and know that they have always been recognized in the community as husband and wife.

(signed) R. J. NICHOLS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17 day of Feby, 1902.

(Seal) (signed) OLEM B. POTTER,
Notary Public Cooke County,
Texas.

(Copy)

INDIAN TERRITORY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, M. G. Moutrey do on oath state that I have known B. M. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, for about twenty years. That my wife is a half sister of the said Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart. That the said B. M. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Francis Stewart, have to my knowledge lived together as husband and wife for the past twenty years. That I have never at any time heard their marriage questioned and that have been regarded as man and wife by everybody in the community in which they lived for the said last twenty years. They were in the Indian Territory living as man and wife at the time I became acquainted with them. That B. M. Stewart has been recognized by the Tribe during that twenty years as the lawful husband if the said Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart and has drawn the annuities paid by the Government to the members of the Tribe. That I have seen him draw these annuities.

Witness my hand this 19th day of February, 1902.

(signed) M. G. MOUTREY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of February, 1902.

(signed) CLEM B. POTTER,
Notary Public in and for
Cooke County, Texas.

(SEAL)

(Endorsed on Wrapper)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the five civilized tribes.
FILED
FEB 21,1902
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

9-803

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Ardmore, I.T. October 31,1902.

Chickasaw 503.

In the matter of the applicat ion for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Ben M. Stewart.

Ben M. Stewart being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A B. M. Stewart.
Q What does the "B" stand for? A Ben.
Q What is your age? A I am fifty-three years old.
Q Your post office address? A Thackerville.
Q White man? A Yes,sir.
Q Claim to be an intermarriedcitizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q By reason of your marriage to whom? A Mary Frances Love.
Q Is she living? A Yes,sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In '68.
Q Where were you residing at that time? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Have you continued to reside in the Choctaw-Chickasaw Country continuously since that time? A Yes,sir.
Q You and your wife livedtogether continuously since then? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind? A No,sir.
Q Is she your first wife? A Yes,sir.
Q You her first husband? A Yes,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 31,1902, and that the above andforegoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of December 1902.

Charles H Sawyer

Notary Public.

Yes X

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1902.

B. M. Stewart,

Thackerville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any evidence of your marriage to Mary Frances Love, in 1868, has been filed in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with evidence of marriage to your Chickasaw wife. Your early attention to this matter is invited.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-503.

9-508

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 21, 1902.

Potter & Potter,
Attorneys at Law,
Gainesville, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant enclosing affidavits of B. M. Stewart and Mary Frances Stewart, Lottie Holder, Thomas Pratt, R. J. Nichols, and M. G. Montrey, relative to the marriage between B. M. Stewart and Mary Frances Stewart, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 503

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Ben M. Stewart,

Thackerville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-503.

Chickasaw 503

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Potter & Potter,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Gainesville, Texas.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on March 15, 1904, rendered a decision granting the application for the enrollment of Ben M. Stewart as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 603

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of Ben M. Stewart for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-503.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

We, B. M. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, do on oath state that we were lawfully married on the 4th day of November, 1868, at the home of Mrs. Story, in the Chickasaw Nation. We further state that the marriage was performed by one B. F. Frazier, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, who is now dead. That we had no license as none were provided for by law at that time. That according to the requirements of the law we obtained a certificate of our marriage from the said minister, which was filed with the clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. That we are informed that said certificate was recorded as the law requires, but that afterwards and while Guy Keil was the clerk of the court, the records were burned, and for this reason we can obtain no copy of the same. We further state that we have ever since lived together as husband and wife and have been so recognized by all of our neighbors. We further state that the maiden name of Mrs. Stewart was Love.

B M Stewart

Mary Francis her X Stewart
mark

Attest C. B. Potter

I, C. B. Potter, a notary public in and for Cooke County, Texas, do hereby certify that B. M. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart both appeared before me and made oath that the matters and things set forth in the above and foregoing affidavit are true.

C. B. Potter

Notary Public in and for
Cooke County, Texas.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, Mrs. Lottie Holder, do on oath state that I am a sister of Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, formerly Love, and that I was present on the 4th day of November, 1868, at the house of Mrs. Story, who was the mother of myself and Mrs. Stewart, when the said Mrs. Stewart was lawfully married to B. M. Stewart by a Cumberland Presbyterian minister by the name of Frazier. I further state that my mother is dead. And I further state that my sister and Mr. Stewart have ever since said marriage lived together as husband and wife and have been so recognized by their neighbors.

Witness to Signature
Cal Stewart

Lottie her Holder
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18 day of Feb, 1902.

Rufus T Boyd
Notary Public.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, ~~Guy Kell~~ Thos Pratt, do on oath state that I was the clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation from 18___ to 18___, and that as such I was the lawful custodian and had in my custody the records of marriages celebrated between members of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians. And I further state that on or about the _____ day of _____, 18___, the said records were burned in my house and entirely destroyed, and that there is now no record of marriages occurring prior to that date.

Thos Pratt
clerk PCCCN

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 1902.

_____

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

I, R. J. Nichols, do on oath state that I have known B. M. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Mary Francis Stewart, for about 23 years. I have lived in the same community with them and know that they have always been recognized in the community as husband and wife.

R J Nichols

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17 day of Feby, 1902.

Chas B. Pons

Notary Public Cooke County, Texas

INDIEAN TERRITORY, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, M. G. Moutrey, do on oath state that I have known B. M. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart, for about twenty years. That my wife is a half sister of the said Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart. That the said B. M. Stewart and his wife, Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart, have to my knowledge lived togethe as husband and wife for the past twenty years. That I have never at any time heard their marriage questioned and they have been regarded as man and wife by everybody in the community in which they lived for the said last twenty years. They were in the Indian Territory living as man and wife at the time I became acquainted with them. That B. M. Stewart has been recognized by the Tribe during that twenty years as the lawful husband if the said Mrs. Mary Frances Stewart and has drawn the annuities paid by the Government to the members of the Tribe. That I have seen him draw these annuities.

WITNESS my hand this 19th day of February, 1902.

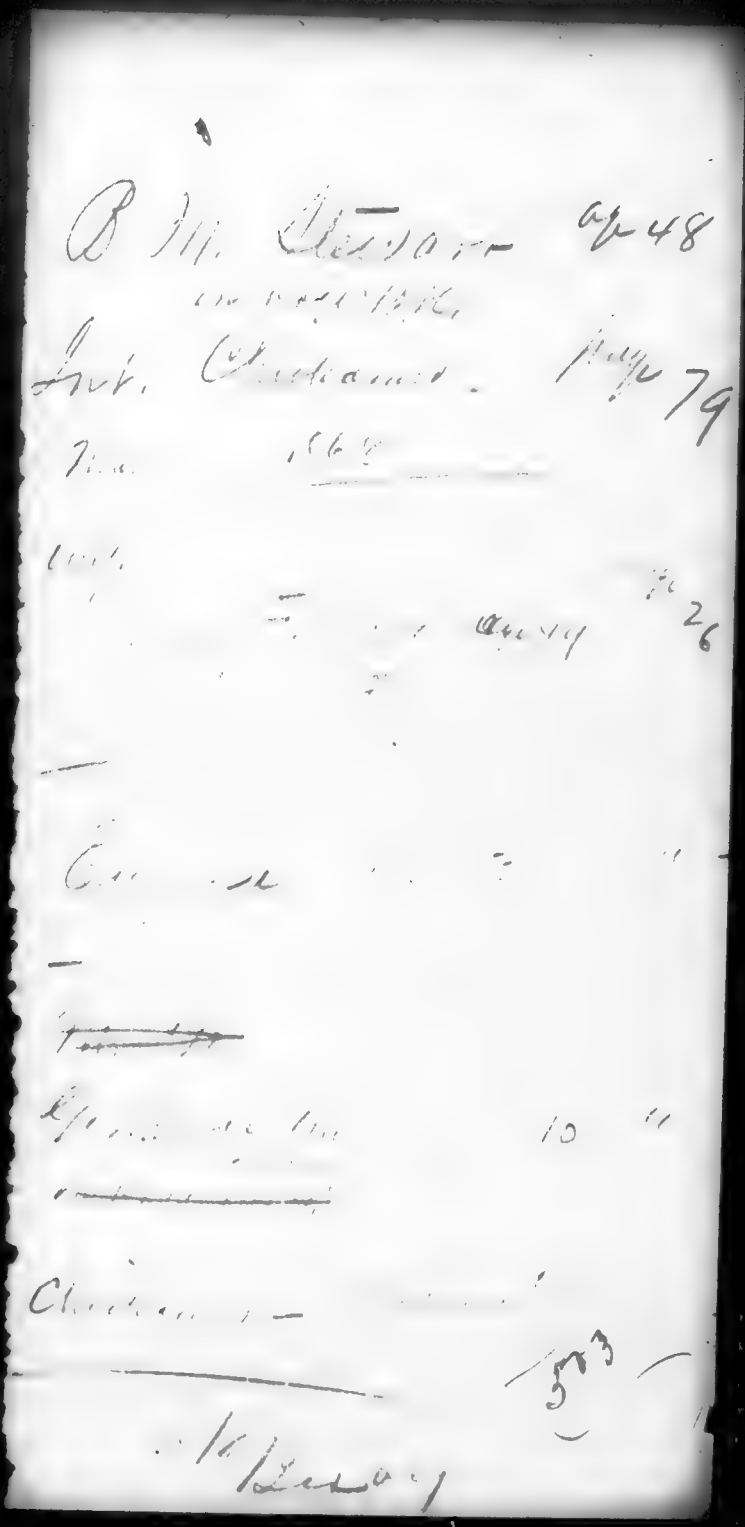
M. G. Moutrey

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of February, 1902.

Notary Public in and for
Cooke County, Texas.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
FEB 21 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.



Chic 504

G. W. McMillan

Chic 504

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

GEORGE W. McMILLAN, 9-504.

COPY.

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS,

xxxxxxxx xxxx

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens--GREETING:

You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between Mr. G. W. McMillan and Miss Nancy Learder
and make due Return to the Judge of the County Court, within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this license.
Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County, Court house this the fifteenth day of of February 1886

By _____, Deputy

Willis Dickerson
Judge County Court
Pickens County.

I, J. C. Lynn, hereby certify that on the Eighteenth day of Feb. A.D.1886, I united in Marriage G. W. McMillan and Nancy Learder the parties above named.
Witness my hand this 18 Feb day Feb. 1886

Witness E.B.Marshall & J.S.Cate
Filed for record 18th day May 1886, Recorded 18 day of May 1886

M. B. Overton Clerk

Endorsement:

Recorded on pg.91
in marriage Record,
Bk.
this 18th May 1886,,
M.B.Overton
Clerk P.C.C.N.

-- --

9-504

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 4, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of George W. McMillan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said George W. McMillan, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A George W. McMillan.
Q What is your age? A Forty-seven.
Q What is your postoffice address? A McMillan, Indian Territory.
Q You claim right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your wife through whom you claim your right to enrollment? A Nancy--she was a widow when I married her; Leader was her name.
Q What was her father's name? A Aaron Brown.
Q Is your wife living? A Yes sir.
Q Is she a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A 1886, I believe.
Q Married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you living at the time of your marriage? A Lebanon, Chickasaw Nation.
Q How long had you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation when you were married? A I came here in 1880.
Q Where was your wife living at the time of your marriage? A Lebanon.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long had she been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A She was raised here.
Q Have you continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation from the time of your marriage to the present time? A Yes sir.
Q Not been outside of the Indian Territory to establish a residence or make a home? A No sir.
Q Have you and your wife lived together continuously since your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Never been any separation of any kind or character? A No sir.
Q Was she your first wife? A Yes sir.
Q Were you her first husband? A No sir.
Q How many times had she been married prior to her marriage to you? A One time.
Q What was the name of her first husband? A Jim Leader.
Q Was he living at the time you married her? A No sir.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 4, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day of November, 1902.

Charles Hetherington

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
Muskogee, Indian Territory,
December 14, 1903.

Chickasaw 504, --------:--------
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of George W. McMillan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said George W. McMillan, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q Will you kindly look at that license? A Been a long time since I seen it.
Q Is that your license, Mr. McMillan? A Yes, sir.
Q Between you and Nancy McMillan, formerly Leader? A Yes, sir. Her father was a Brown. She was a Leader when I married her; she was a widow.
Q By whom were you married, Mr. Millan? A Parson Lynn.
Q What was he? A Methodist preacher, I think.
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
Q In whose hand writing is that marriage certificate? A J. C. Lynn's
Q J. C. Lynn's, himself? A Yes, sir.
Q And he was the minister of the gospel that married you to Nancy Leader? A Yes, sir.
Q How do you account for the fact that he did not sign that certificate? Over-sight, I think. I seen it written. I sat and looked at him when he signed it. I was never married before and I thought he signed it right. I know I paid Judge Dickerson fifty dollars for it.

--------:--------

Wirt Franklin, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five civilized Tribes, he reported all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on December 14, 1903, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said cause.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me 14th day of December, 1903.

Charles T. Sawyer
Notary Public.

9- 504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1903.

George W. McMillan,

McMillan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by reason of your marriage to Miss Nancy Leardeh, the marriage certificate which has been filed with the record is insufficient, for the reason that it is unsigned by J. C. Lynn, who supposedly performed the marriage ceremony.

Before the Commission can finally determine your rights as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, the original or a certified copy of the marriage certificate, properly signed by the person who performed the ceremony, and also showing the official capacity in which he acted, must be furnished.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman

(Copy)

Madill, I. T. April 4, 1903.

I, Henry Bourland, beine duly sworn, deposes and says I know J. C. Lynn a minister of the Gospel he married me to my present wife. I know him to be a minister of the gospel.

(signed) HENRY BOURLAND.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a notary public of the Southern District of the Ind. Ter. this the 4th day of April, 1903. I hereto fix my seal & signature of office.

(SEAL) (signed) L. E. DAVONAY.

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAY 22,1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

Oklahoma Territory, May 12, '03.

Pottawatomie County.

More Township.

Personly aperd before the under sign Justice of the Peac J. S. Cate Deposes and says that he knows G. W. McMillan and that he saw Rev. J. C. Lynn unnit him and Nancy Leader in matrimonie in the year of 1886 sighned Licens as Witness to-gher With E. B. Moshell.

(signed) J. S. CATE.

Sworn and subscribed before me Thus The 12th Day May a. D. 1903.

(signed) FRANK RAGAN,
Justice of Peace.
Time Expires Nov. 1905.

(Endorsement)

J. S. CATE. Affidavit.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAY 22, 1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

McMillan, I. T. April 3, 1903.

I, Calvin Brown being duly sworn depose and say that I am personally acquainted with Rev. J. C. Lynn, a minister of the gospel who resided at Lebanon, Indian Territory, in the year Eighteen hundred and eighty six.

Signed April 3, 1903. CALVIN BROWN.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 3rd day of Apr. 1903.

(signed) W. J. CAMPBELL, U. P.
Southern Dist. Ind. Ter.

My commission expires Jan. 25, 1905.

(SEAL)

(Endorsements,

Affidavit. Calvin Brown.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAY 22,1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

(Copy)

SOUTHERN DISTRICT,) ss
Indian Territory.)

I, Guy Keel, upon oath states, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, J. C. Linn was an ordained minister of the gospel; that J. C. Linn lived on my farm, and was recognized by the community as an ordained preacher.

(signed) GUY KEEL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May, 1903.

(SEAL) (signed) J. S. MAYTUBBY.

(Endorsement)

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
MAY 22,1903
Tams Bixby, Chairman

9-504

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of George W. McMillan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that George W. McMillan, on February 18, 1886, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Nancy Leader (nee Brown), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1476 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that George W. McMillan should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

9-304.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been made upon original Chickasaw enrollment card No. 304:

"Affidavits of Guy Keel, Henry Bourland, J. S. Cate and Calvin Brown relative to authority of J. C. Lynn to solemnize marriage in 1899, filed May 22, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has this day been made upon original Chickasaw enrollment card No.504:

"Affidavits of Guy Keel, Henry Bourland, J. S. Cate and Calvin Brown relative to authority of J. C. Lynn to solemnize marriages in 1889," filed May 22, 1903."

You are therefore, requested to make like notation upon the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above information.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 22, 1903.

George W. McMillan,

McMillan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant, enclosing the affidavits of Guy Keel, Henry Bourland, J. S. Cate and Calvin Brown relative to the authority of J. C. Lynn to solemnize rights of matrimony in 1889, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

George W. McMillan,

McMillan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Very respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-504.

COPY. Chickasaw 504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of George W. McKillan for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-504.

See Chickasaw 487 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chickasaw Nation,  County of Pickens,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING

RITES OF MATRIMONY

By

Clerk County Court Pickens County

J C Tyson hereby certify that on the Eighteenth day of May A. D. 1884 I united in marriage G Webb Wilson and Nancy E Tyler the parties above named

Witness my hand this 18th day May 1884

Filed for Record 18th day May 1884 Recorded 19 day of May 1884

W. B. Overton Clerk

Recorded on Pg. 91
of Marriage Record,
this 15th day of Sept.
A. D. Clinton
Clk. P.C.C.R.

I Wadkins do
[illegible] 03
[illegible]
hereby certify
[illegible] and says I know
J. C. Lynn a Minister of
the Gospel he married me
to my present wife I know
him to be a Minister of
the Gospel

Henry Bourland

Subscribed and sworn to before
me a Notary public of the
Southern district of the Indian
this the 4th day of April 1903
I hereto fix my seal & signature officially
L C Dawson

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 27 1903

CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 1903

Chairman.

Oklahoma Territory May 12 03
Pottawatomie County
More Township
Personally appeared before
this undersigned Notary
of the Peace J S Cate
Who upon oath says that
he knows G H McMillan
and that he saw the
J C Lynn insert this and
name for Deed in instrument
now in the year of
1896 Signed Seen
as Witness by her Ruth
E B. Marshall

J. S. Cate

Sworn and subscribed before
me This the 12th day May A D 1903

Frank Ragan
Justice of Peace
Time Expires Nov 1905

Affidavit

Cedric Tiger

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 22 1903

Chairman.

McAlister Ind Apr 3 1902

I Calvin Brown being duly sworn
depose and say that I am per-
sonally acquainted with Rev.
J. C. Lynn a minister of the
gospel who resided at Lehman
Indian Territory in the year
Eighteen Hundred and eighty six.

Signed this 3, 1902. Calvin Brown

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this the 3rd day of Apr. 1902
W. C. Lambert N.P.
Southern Dist Ind Ter
My Commission expires Jan 23 1905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 2 1903

CHAIRMAN.

Southern District }
Indian Territory } ss—

I, Guy Keel, upon oath, state, that, to the best of My knowledge and belief, J. C. Linn was an ordained Minister of the gospel; that J. C. Linn lives on my farm, and was recognized by the community as an ordained preacher.

Guy Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th. day of May 1903.

J S Hoyt Notary

J.W.L.
G.O.A.
9-504

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of George W. McMillan as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that George W. McMillan, on February 18, 1886, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Nancy Leader (nee Brown), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1476 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that George W. McMillan should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

~~Acting~~ Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Chickasaw 504

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

George W. McMillan,

McMillan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-504.

Chickasaw 504

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of George W. McMillan for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-504.

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Lilian Ethel McMillan

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved Sept 23 1898

Commissioner

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)

Southern District.)

I, Alice Simpson, being duly sworn, on oath ~~state~~ say that I was the ~~physician~~ Nurse or midwife who attended on Mrs. Nancy McMillan on the 3rd day of December 1897 ~~Dec~~ A.D., and that there was born to her on said date a girl child, and that said child was named Lilian Ethel, and is now living.

~~Jany~~ Alice Simpson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of Sept. 1898

Jay Gunn

NOTARY PUBLIC

Lillian Ethel
age 9 mos.

affidavit of physician to
the defendant.

Edith Linder age
[illegible] June, 1917 11

[illegible] age 22

All [illegible]

Attorney

G. W. McMillan
on Roll George McMillian age 42
Lucy [illegible]

[illegible] age 77

---

wife Nancy - age 35 [illegible]

Nellie age 12 " 11

Annie Lee age 10 " 11
on roll Anna

[illegible] T. age 7 " 11

Retta Frances
[illegible] Retta age 4 " 11

Alma Linzie age 3 " 11
on Roll Alma

(over) 50½

Chic 505

Callie Boyd King

Chic 505

(Copy)

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS.

TO ANY JUDGE OF THE COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT, ordained minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens--GREETING:

You are authorized to solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

between

MR. F. J. KING,

and MISS CALLIE R. BOYD,

and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty days thereafter, certifying your action UNDER THIS LICENSE.

WITNESS my official signature and seal of office, Pickens County Court-House, this sixth day of March, 1897.

(signed) E. F. COLBERT,
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

Lena Colbert,
Wm. F. Warren.

I hereby certify that on 6th day of March, A.D.1897, I united in marriage Felix J. King and Callie R. Boyd, the parties above named.

WITNESS my hand this 6th day of March, 1897.

(signed) E. F. COLBERT.

Filed for record 10th day of March, 1897. (signed) Recorded 10th day of March, GUY REEL, Clerk.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,)
County of Pickens.)

I, Guy Reel, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 314 on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county, at office in Pickens County, this 10th day of March, A.D.1897.

(signed) GUY REEL,
District and County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

(SEAL)

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of F. J. King for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.	D-37.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of F. J. King for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant, being called, failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of May, 1902.

Hal Belford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Ardmore, I.T. October 27,1902.

Chickasaw D-37.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Felix J. King.

Felix J. King being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A F. J. King.
Q What is the "F" for? A Felix.
Q How old are you? A Thirty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Since '95.
Q Lived here continuously since 1895? A Yes, sir.
Q You have not made your home elsewhere during that time? A No, sir
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Callie Boyd.
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes, sir.
Q Her rights havenever been questioned? A No, sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In '97.
Q Were you ever married to any other person before your marriage to this woman? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No, sir.
Q Was your first marriage under a Chickasaw license or United States license? A United Stateslicense.
Q The first time you married her in 1897? A Yes, sir.
Q That was under a United States license? A Yes, sir.
Q When was it that you remarried her under a Chickasaw license? A The same year.
Q How long after your first marriage? A About two weeks.
Q There was no separation or divorce during that time? A No, sir.
Q Where did you obtain your Chickasaw license? A County Judge.
Q What County? A Pickens County.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage lived with her continuously? A I have.
Q No separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together in the Chickasaw Nation and are actual bonafide residents of this Nation? A Yes; we are.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 27, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

Charles McLaughlin

Notary Public.

9 D-37.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Felix J. King as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that Felix J. King, on March 6, 1897, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Callie Boyd King, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1485 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Felix J. King should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

~~Acting~~ Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 16 1903

COPY.

Chickasaw-D-37

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Felix J. King,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 45

COPY. Chickasaw-D-37.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of Felix J. King for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw nation tobe submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IRS. 46

This is to Certify That Thomas. C. B. Boyd of Pickens County Chickasaw Nation and Sarah Corbit of the same County and Nation were with their Mutual Consent Lawfully joined in Matrimony which was Solemnized by me in the presence of Wm Corbit & Margaret D. Witnesses. The said Thomas C. B. Boyd and Sarah Corbit being known to me to be the Parties described in this Certificate. Given under my hand this the 22nd of March one thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy one

Witnessed

W. F.

Margaret D. Boyd

W. F. Corbin
County & Probate Judge
of Pickens County, C N

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Clemmie Lelia King

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved MAY 24 1900 1

A S McKennon

Commissioner.

FILED

MAY

105

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Clemmie Lelia King, born on the 18 day of Jan, 1900.

Name of father: Felix J. King, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Callie R. King, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: Berwyn, Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Callie R. King, on oath, state that I am 22 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Felix J. King who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Girl child was born to me on the 18 day of Jan, 1900; that said child has been named Clemmie Lelia King, and is now living.

Callie R. King.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of Jan, 1900.

Geo F Whitney
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

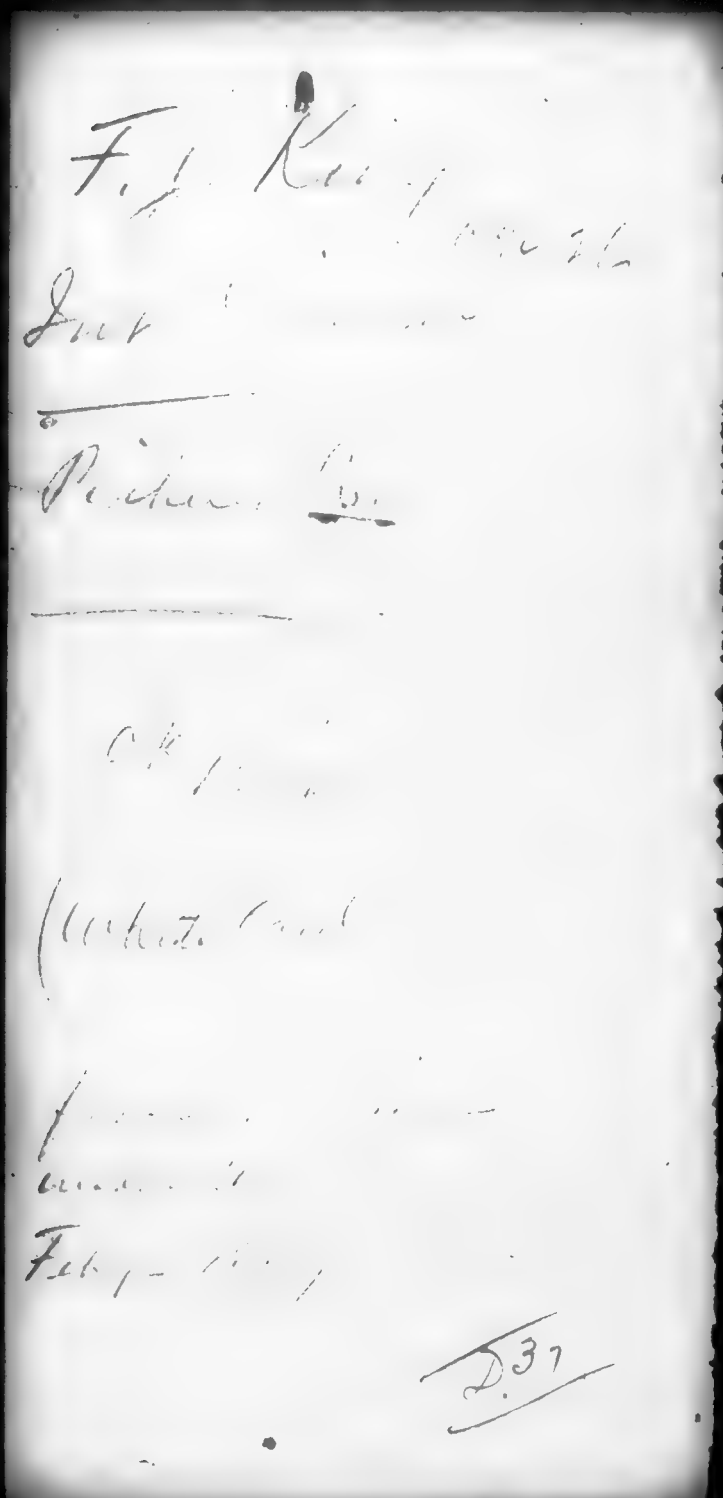
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, A. N. Wright, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Callie R. King, wife of Felix J King on the 18 day of Jan, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a Girl child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Clemmie Lelia King

A. N. Wright.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Jan, 1900.

Geo F Whitney
Notary Public.



505

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,
COUNTY OF PICKENS

I, Guy Keel, Clerk of the County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 314 in general records of Pickens Co., C. N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this 10th day of March A.D. 1897.

Guy Keel,
District and County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

RIGHT OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN Mr. [illegible] AND Miss [illegible]

[illegible]

Lena Colbert.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this [illegible] day of [illegible] 189[illegible]

E. F. Colbert
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By [illegible] DEPUTY

I, [illegible] hereby certify that on the 6th day of March A. D. 1897 United in Marriage Felix Fleming and Ollie V. Boyd the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 6th day of March 1897.

E. F. Colbert.

Filed for Record 10th day March 1897. Recorded 10th day of March 1897

Guy Keel, Clerk.



GREETING

You are Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN Mr. [illegible] AND Miss [illegible]

And make due Return to the County Court within

[illegible]

Lexa Colbert.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this

[illegible] day of [illegible] 189

E. F. Colbert

Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By [illegible] DEPUTY

I, [illegible] do hereby certify that on the 6th day of March A. D. 1897 I united in Marriage Felix Ferring and Collie A Boyd the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 6th day of March 1897

E. F. Colbert

Filed for Record 10th day March 1897. Recorded 10th day of March 1897

[illegible] Clerk.

AP

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Marie Boyd Ling

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved Sept. 26-1898

Commissioner

9-505

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)

District.)

I, A. N. Wright, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. [illegible], on the [illegible] day of Feb— 189[illegible], and that there was born to her on said date a [illegible] child, and that said child was named [illegible], and is now living.

A. N. Wright

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of Sept 1898.

J. P. Taylor

NOTARY PUBLIC

@hic 506

Sison Harney

Chic 506

Chickasaw 506

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1902.

Harmon Kany,

Isom Springs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Robert Harmon Kany, the infant son of Harmon and Mary Kany, born March 25, 1902, and such application being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are requested to forward either the original or certified copy of the marriage certificate between you and your wife as authority for the changing of her name upon our records from her former maiden name to her present married name.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

S-506.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 4, 1902.

Harmon Kaney,

Isom Springs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the certificate of marriage between Harmon Kaney and Mary Marshall, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation of Mary Kaney and her minor child, Robert Harmon Kaney.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-R-3
9-506

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1907.

L. S. Dolman,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 13, 1907, asking the status of the intermarried Chickasaw case of James Vaughn and his two children Rena and Jessie Vaughn, Indians by blood; that you understand James Vaughn was stricken from the rolls after his death and that the rights of his two children have not been considered, although Indians by blood; you therefore ask to be advised relative to their case.

You are advised that on January 7, 1905, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision refusing the application for the enrollment of James Vaughn as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation and on the same date the record in this case was forwarded to the Department. February 17, 1905, this action was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are further advised that on December 12, 1902 the Secretary of the Interior approved the enrollment of Jesse Vaughn as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed that it does not appear from the rec-

L. S. D. #2

ords of this office that application has been made for the enrollment of Rena Vaughn as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

CHICKASAW

9-506. 32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Linsey Johnson

a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved NOV 6 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 6 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

506

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Ginsey Iotontubby
(Here insert name of deceased)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Brownsville, Ind. Ter., and died on the ____ day of
(Here insert name of postoffice)
September, 1900.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Dison Harney, on oath state that I am 60
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Isom Springs, Ind. Ter.; that I am
(Here insert name of post office)
the aunt of Ginsey Iotontubby,
(State relationship as "the father" or "guardian" or "friend" etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Ginsey Iotontubby died on the ____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased)
September, 1900.

her
Dison X Harney
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { G. D. Rodgers.
R. M. Wilson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 *day of* November 1902

C. S. Stephens
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Harmon Kaney, on oath state that I am 40
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
that my post office address is Woodville, Ind. Ter.;
(Here insert name of post office)
that I was personally acquainted with Ginsey Iotontubby
(Here insert name of deceased)
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;
and that said Ginsey Iotontubby died on the ____ day of
(Here insert name of deceased)
September, 1900.

Harmon Kaney

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { ____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 *day of* November 1902.

C. S. Stephens
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 4 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

[redacted]SAW.

506

State of Mississippi }
County of Pickens }

This certifies that the bearer named
Commonwealth was between Harmon Kinnard and
Miss Mary Marshall

Filed for Record 8th day of March 1889.
Recorded 16th of March 1889

County Judge
Richard Montgomery
County Clerk Pickens

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

[illegible]

as a citizen of

[illegible] Nation.

Approved JUL 22 1902 190

[illegible]
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 22 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Enc Y-99

CHICKASAW.

306

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Robert Harmon Kemp, born on the 25th day of March, 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father Harmon Kemp, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother Mary Kemp, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Sasa Springs I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Mary Kemp, on oath state that I am Twenty years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Chickasaw Nation; that am the lawful wife of Harmon Kemp, who is a citizen, by birth, of the Chickasaw Nation, that a Boy (male or female) child was born to me on the 25th day of March, 1902; that said child has been named Robert Harmon Kemp, and is now living.

Mrs. Mary Kemp.

WITNESSES TO MARK
(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 *day of* June, 1902.

G. W. Grimsley
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Virginia Hayes, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Mary Kemp, wife of Harmon Kemp, on the 25th day of March, 1902; that there was born to her on said late a Boy (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Robert Harmon Kemp.

Virginia her X Hayes mark

WITNESSES TO MARK
(Must be Two Witnesses)
J. C. Summerhill
Minnie L. Summerhill

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th *day of* June, 1902.

G. W. Grimsley
NOTARY PUBLIC

Chic 507
Kissie Black

Chic 507

Chickasaw 507

Kessie Black
age 2a
Chickasaw. Pickens Co

Page 15-1

Mamie Walker
age 5-
Kell Illinois
Choctaw - Pickens Co

OK Brittany

507

Chickasaw 507

George Kennel
age 21

Chickasaw - Pickens Co

Gone to the ....

(White Turk)

Left ... [illegible]

Dead

D3P

If not found write to Kellis Block
(sister) Burneyville I.T.

Chic 508

Sam Story

Chic 508

Chickasaw 508.

Sam Story
age 32

Chickasaw - Pontotoc Co.

Page 8

Ok Beech

Chic 509

Charley Kernel

Chic 509

9-809

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 17, 1905.

J. C. Thompson,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June12, 1905, in which you ask if Cynthia Kurnels, wife of Charles Kernels, may be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that if it is insisted that application has been made to this Commission for the enrollment of Cynthia Kernel, wife of Charley Kernel, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation she will be permitted to appear before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory accompanied by the person by whom such application was made and witnesses who have knowledge of the facts, at which time their testimony will be taken relative thereto, and if it is established that an application has been made for her enrollment, the Commission will then proceed to determine her case upon its merits.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 509

Charley Kemel
age 27

Chickasaw - Pickens Co

~~White Applicant~~ Age 15-

Ck Pickens

509

Chic 510

Melton Burris

Chic 510

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 28, 1900.

Mr. Walton Burris,

Eastman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of De Witt Burris, the infant son of Walton and Letha Burris, born April 5th, 1900, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission. The records of the Commission show that you are a full blood, but that your wife, Letha Burris, is a non-citizen white woman, never having been admitted to intermarried citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation. It will therefore be necessary, in the matter of the enrollment of your children, for the Commission to be furnished with either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between you and Letha Burris. This matter requires your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,
please refer to C-210

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13, 1901.

Mr. F. G. Green,

Eastman, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th inst., enclosing an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Robert Lee Burris, the infant son of Milton and Letha Burris, born March 28, 1901; and the same is hereby returned to you for the reason that the rules of the Commission require that the notary public taking the acknowledgments of the mother, the attending physician, or nurse, must affix his notarial jurat and impression seal to each separate affidavit.

It is suggested by the Commission that if you have no impression seal, that you advise the parents of this child to make a new application for its enrollment before some notary public who has a seal.

Upon return of this affidavit with your seal affixed to the affidavit of the mother, the attending physician or nurse, or a new application for the enrollment of this child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

This req.

9-510

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 8, 1901.

Mr. Melton Harris,

Eastman, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Robert Lee Harris, the infant son of Melton and Letha Harris, born March 20, 1901.

The affidavits of the birth of this child being in proper form have been duly accepted and filed by the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-818

9-810

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

Melton Burris,

Eastman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission has been advised of the death of your son, Dewit Burris. For the purpose of making his death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death which you are kindly requested to have filled out and return with as little delay as possible. You will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be properly filled, all names written in full, and the affidavits sworn to before a notary public. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. The notary public before whom the affidavits of the relative and the acquaintance are acknowledged, must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. This information must be furnished the Commission at the earliest practicable date in order to determine the rights of yourself and family as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

D.C.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

9-610

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 11, 1902.

Melton Burris,

Eastman, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your daughter, Lillie Burris, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at once as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your daughter, Lillie Burris, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to her final enrollment as such until this information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Env.

S-618.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1908.

Miller Burris,

Marietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Antonio Aviles and D.C. Parks relative to the death of your son, Dewit Burris, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred May 26, 1908; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

S-810.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 18, 1902.

D.C. Bartlett,

Marietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir;

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Letha Burris and Annie Morales relative to the birth of Lillie Burris, minor child of Melton and Letha Burris, February 14, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Marriage License

Milton Burse

AND

Miss Lila Bralase

Issued Dec 27 189 3

E L Perry

County Clerk.

By Alvin Pageatt Deputy.

Recorded in Book Eight, Page

Marriage Records.

Clerk.

FILED
JAN 13 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES

STATE OF TEXAS

COOKE COUNTY



To any Judge of the County or District Court, Regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel, Jewish Rabbi, or Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Cooke,

GREETING

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE THE

Rites of Matrimony

Between Mr. Melton Burse
and Miss Zeta Bealase
and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within Sixty days thereafter certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official signature and seal of office in Gainesville, this 7th day of December A. D. 1893

Alvin Pigeatt
Deputy.

E C Perry
Clerk of the County Court, Cooke Co.

I J R Holland hereby certify that on the 7th day of Dec A. D. 1893 I united in Marriage Mr Melton Burse and Miss Zeta Bealase the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 7th day of Dec A. D. 1893

J R Holland
Ordained Minister

Returned and Filed for Record the 27" day of Dec A. D. 189 3

and Recorded the 27" day of Dec 189 3

E. L. Perry Clerk.

By Alvin Pyeatt Deputy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
COUNTY OF COOKE. }

I, A. J. THOMPSON, Clerk of the County Court of Cooke County, hereby certify that the above and foregoing pages of writing is a true and correct copy of a Marriage License as it appears of record in my office, in Volume 7 Page 60 Record of Marriages Cooke County, Texas.

To certify which I hereunto set my hand and official seal, at office, in the City of Gainesville, Texas, this 4" day of January 1900

A. J. Thompson
County Clerk, Cooke County, Texas.

By J. F. Midkiff Deputy.

Marriage License

William Bunch
AND
Mrs. Lila Blake,

Issued Dec 27 1893
E L Perry County Clerk.
By Alvin Pyeatt Deputy.

Recorded in Book Eight, Page

Marriage Records.

Clerk.

FILED
JUN 13 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Dewit Burris

as a citizen of the

CHICKASAW Nation.

Approved, JUN 12 1900 190

Commissioner.

FILED
MAY 28 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES

Chick
510

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation, of Dewitt Burris (Here insert name of child), born on the 5 day of April, 1900
Name of Father: Metton Burris, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
Name of Mother: Leatha Burris, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.
Postoffice, Coalman I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Leatha Burris, on oath state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Metton Burris, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation; that a male (male or female) child was born to me on the 5 day of April, 1900, that said child has been named Dewitt Burris, and is now living.

Leatha Burris

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) }
.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of May 1900

M D Briggs
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Lucy Sauer, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Leatha Burris, wife of Metton Burris on the 5 day of April, 1900, that there was born to her on said date a male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Dewitt Burris

Lucy Sauer
her
X
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) }
Hattie A Steward.
Belle Edmonds

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of May 1900

M D Briggs
NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW. 32 INDEXED

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Levit Burris

a citizen of the

Chickasaw *Nation.*

Approved SEP 15 1902 *190*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
SEP 25 1902

CHICKASAW.

10

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Dewitt Burris
(Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Marietta or Enterprise
(Here insert name of postoffice.)
, Ind. Ter., and died on the 28 day of
May, 1900.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Antonio Avila, on oath state that I am 68 years of age and a citizen, by Blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Marietta I T (Here insert name of post office.), Ind. Ter.; that I am Grand Father (State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) of Dewitt Burris (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Dewitt Burris (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 28 day of May, 1900.

Antonio + Avila
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)
D C Parks
Melton Burris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 *day of* Sept *190*2

D J Bartell
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, D C Parks, on oath state that I am 46 years of age, and a citizen, by -, of the -. Nation; that my post office address is Marietta I T (Here insert name of post office.) Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Dewitt Burris (Here insert name of deceased.) who was a citizen, by Blood of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Dewitt Burris (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 28 day of May, 1900.

D C Parks

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 *day of* Sept *190*2

D J Bartell
Notary Public.

CHICKASAW.

8655 20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Robert Lee Burris

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved JUL 6 1901 190

T. R. Breckinridge

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 6 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

510

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Robert Lee Burris (Here insert name of child.), born on the 20 day of March, 1901
Name of Father: Milton Burris, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Leatha Burris, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Postoffice, Eastman I T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Leatha Burris, on oath state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Milton Burris, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 20 day of March 1901; that said child has been named Robert-Lee Burris, and is now living.

Leatha Burris

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { W H Harrison
B F Givens

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May 10 1901

F E Green
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Mrs Givens, a Mid wife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Leatha Burris, wife of Milton Burris, on the 20 day of March, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Robert-Lee Burris.

Mrs Givens

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) { W H Harrison
B O Givens

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of May 10 1901

F E Green
NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHICKASAW.

20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Lillie Burris

as a citizen of

.....Nation.

Approved OCT 15 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 16 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

510

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Lillie Burris (Here insert name of child), born on the 14 day of July, 1897
Name of Father: Milton Burris a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Leatha Burris a citizen of the U S Nation.
Post-office Marietta I T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Leatha Burris, on oath state that I am 26 years of age and a citizen, by ~, of the ~ Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Milton Burris, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female (male or female.) child was born to me on 14 day of July 1897; that said child has been named Lillie Burris, and is now living.

Leatha Burris

WITNESSES TO MARK.
(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 *day of* Sept 190 2.

D G Bonfils
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ~~INDIAN TERRITORY~~
Southern ~~District~~,
State of Texas, County of Bexar.

I, Annie Morales, a Mid wife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Leatha Burris, wife of Milton Burris on the 14 day of July, 1897, that there was born to her on said date a Female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lillie Burris

(her
Annie x Morales
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses)
Jurgen C Mowbes.
Anita Morales.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th *day of* October 1902.

Thad. W. Smith
NOTARY PUBLIC.

In Re

Application for Enrollment

of

Bessie Burris

as a Citizen of the

Cherokee Nation

Approved Sept 20, 1908

Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Judicial District.

Milton Harris being first duly sworn states that he is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians. That he heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of himself and family. That he, , the father, is enrolled by said tribe in Pickens County, and the mother, Letha Harris is a Non citizen of said Nation That ~~since the date of said enrollment by said Commission,~~ there has been born to said Letha Harris, her wife, , to-wit: on the 20th day of June A.D. 1895, a female child, which has been named Pearl Harris;

Milton Harris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September A.D. 1895.

Commissioner

Chic 511

Robert C. Krebbs

Chic 511

Chickasaw 511.

Robt C. Krebbs
on Roll Robt.
Age 30

Chickasaw — Testimony &

Page 30

~~Testimony~~

O K
Bruning

5/11

Chic 512

Patsey Myers

Chic 512

Chicago 512.

Laura Murray
age 15 — age 15.

John Hindman
age 13 "

Chicago — Police Co

Ole Bixby

512

In Re
Application for enrollment
of
Thomas David Myers
as a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation

Approved Sept 20. 1898

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Judicial District.

Tilsey Myers being first duly sworn states that she is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians. That she heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of herself and family. That John Myers, the father, is ~~enrolled by said tribe as~~ a non citizen of said Nation, and the mother, Tilsey Myers is enrolled as Pickens County That ~~since the date of said enrollment by said Commission~~, there has been born to ~~said~~ her, to-wit: on the 15th day of June A.D. 1895, a male child, which has been named Thomas David Myers.

her
Tilsey × Myers
mark

McEncas F. Hopkins

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September A.D. 1895.

[illegible]
Notary Public.

Chic 513

Lina Bouse

Trans from Chic D #375

Chic 513

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

JOHN SOUSE, - - Chickasaw D-375.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Guy Keel being duly sworn, deposes and states that he is about thirty one or thirty-two years of age, and a Chickasaw citizen by blood, and that his post-office address is Madill, Indian Territory; that in the year Eighteen Hundred, Ninty-eight he was the duly elected and acting Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, and as such Clerk was the Custodain of the County Court Records of the said County of Pickens; that he kept the said Records at his home near Lebanon, Indian Territory, where on the 4th day of February, 1898 in his absence, his dwelling house was burned down and with it the Records aforesaid were consumed; that he was quite familiar with such Records from having gone over them repeatedly for the benefit and information of Officers of the Commission to the Five Civilzed Tribes, who sought much information during said year of 1898 relative to the records of marriage licenses which had b een procured through said Court of Pickens County that as such County Clerk he distinctly remembers the Record of the marriage license of John Souse and Lina Burris, the latter a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and the former a non-citizen, said license having been issued by Judge _____ Dickerson, County Judge, and attested by Milton Overton, County Clerk of said Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

Guy Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the __ __ day of February, 1904.

(SEAL)

J. S. Gibson
Notary Public

My term expires 31 day of October _____ 1903

(endorsed on the back as follows)
Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Feb 3 1904

Tams Bixby Chairman.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Guy Keel, upon his oath states:

My name is Guy Keel. I am a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. I am the present sheriff of Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation. I was elected to the office of county clerk of Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation, in the year 1894, and held said office for two terms, or for four years. As such county clerk I was custodian of the records of marriages of Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation. Shortly before my term as county clerk expired, I think in the year 1898, all of the records which I had in my custody as said clerk, including the records of marriages which I had in my possession, were burned, my house being destroyed by fire with all of its contents, including said records.

I know John Souse. Have known him seven or eight years. I remember to have seen his marriage certificate recorded on the book in which was kept the record of marriages. I do not remember the date it was recorded.

Guy Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this March 30, 1903.

Geo. E. Rider.
Notary Public, So. Dist. Ind. T.

(SEAL)

(Endorsed on the back as follows)

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Apr 4 1903

(Signed) Tams Bixby
Chairman.

I Nancy Allison. of lawful age and being duly sworn. Says that she is a citizen of the United States and upon her oath says, that she witnessed the marriage ceremony uniting John Souse and Lina Burrise. in the bonds of matrimony and that the ceremony was performed by George Dixon. Clerk of Pickens County. Chickasaw. Nation. and that he saw thesaid John. Souse pay to the said Clerk the the Marriage Fee of Fifty one Dollars ($51.00) and farther that t the said ceremony was performed in the County of Pickens. Chickasaw Nation I. T. On the ---Day of December 1880.

nancy allison

Territory of Oklahoma

Comanche County

Before me J. L. Morgan a Notary Public in and for said County and Territory on this 11th day of March. 1904 personally appeared Nancy Allison to me known to be the identical person who signed the within and foregoing statement and acknowledged to me that she executed the same as her free and voluntary act

WITNESS my hand and Official --- seal the day and year above set forth.

My Commission Expires June 1st 1907.

J. L. Morgan Notary Public.

(SEAL)

I J. W. Allison. of lawful age and being duly sworn. Says that he is a citizen of the United States And upon his oath says, that he witnessed the marriage ceremony uniting John. Souse. and Lina. Burrise in the bonds of matrimony and that the ceremony was performed by George. Dixon. Clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. and that he saw said John.Souse pay to the said Clerk the fee- the Marriage Fee of Fifty one Dollars. ($51.00) and farther that the said ceremony was performed in the County of Pickens. Chickasaw Nation I. T. On the --- Day of December 1880.

his mark
J. W. x Allison

Witnesses J. L. Harper
Louis Ragston

Territory of Oklahoma

Comanche County

Before me J. L. Morgan A Notary Public in and for said County and Territory on this 11th day of March. 1904 personally appeared J. W. Allison to me known to be the identical person who signed the within and foregoing statement and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act

WITNESS my hand and Official seal the day and year above set forth

My Commission Expires June 1st 1907.

J. L. Morgan Notary.Public.

(SEAL)

(ENDORSED on the back as follows)

Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed Mar 17 1904.

Tams Bixby
Chairman.

9-613

Indexed

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Lina Jones

a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Oct. 22 1902

James Bibb
Commissioner

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes — Filed Oct 22, 1902
James Bibb
Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw

COPY.

22

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Lina Souse
(Here insert name of deceased)

a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Cornish, (Here insert name of post office), Ind. Ter., and died on the 15 day of

January, 1902.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, John Souse, on oath state that I am 43 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Cornish, (Here insert name of post office) Ind. Ter.; that I am the husband (State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) of Lina Souse, (Here insert name of deceased) who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 15 day of January, 1902.

JON SOUSE.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th *day of* October, *1902*

Seal.

L. L. BRAVERS,
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, W. E. Washington, on oath state that I am 42 years of age, and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Maryetta, (Here insert name of post office) Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) who was a citizen by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 15 day of January, 1902.

W. E. WASHINGTON.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th *day of* October *1902*

Seal.

L. L BRAVERS,
Notary Public.

Original.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Chickasha, Indian Territory , October 17, 1902.

In the matter of the applicationfor the enrollment of John Souse as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said John Souse, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What's your name? A John Souse.
Q How old are you? A About forty-three years old.
Q What is your postoffice address? A I am stopping now at Cornish.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A About 25 years in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q You have lived in the Chickasaw Nationcontinuously for the past 25 years, have you? A Yes sir.
Q What is your nationality? A Mexican.
Q A full blood Mexican, are you? A I guess so.
Q Where did you live before you came to the Chickasaw Nation? A I was born in Tucson, Arizona.
Q How long did you live in Arizona? A I left there when I was about 13 years old.
Q Where did you go then? A To Texas.
Q Did you live in Texas until you came to the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Is your father living? A No sir.
Q What was his name? A Hosea Souse.
Q Is your mother living? A No.
Q What was her name? A Guadolupe Hosea--her name is Georgia in English.
Q Your father and mother were both Mexicans? A Yes.
Q You appear before the Commission at this time for the purpose of making application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, do you ? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw citizen through whom you claim your rights? A My wife's name is Lina Burris, the daughter of Eastman ~~Burris~~ Burris.
Q Is she living at this time? A No, she is dead.
Q When did she die? A She died about the 15th, of January.
Q This year? A Yes.
Q Was she a full blood Chickasaw woman? A Yes.
Q Always recognized as a citizen of the Nation? A Yes.
Q How many times had she been married before you married her? A Married twice.
Q Once before you married her? A Yes.
Q What was her first husband's name? A Burris.
Q Was he living when you married her? A No, he was dead.
Q Did you marry Lina under the Chickasaw law? A Yes sir.

Q From whom did you procure your Chickasaw license? A I got it from Judge Dixon.
Q Where did he live? A The other side of Leavington--he was a Judge at that time.
Q He was a Chickasaw Judge? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty-one dollars--fifty for the license and one dollar for recording it.
Q Where was Lina living when you married her? A She was living with her father, in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q How long had you lived in the Chickasaw Nation when you married her? A Well I reckon I been about ten years.
Q Did you and Lina live together as husband and wife continuously from the time you married her up until the time of her death, last January? A Yes sir.
Q You lived all the time in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where is your Chickasaw marriage license at this time? A They recorded it in the County office there and never gave it to me.

It will be necessary in connection with the application you make at this time for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, that you furnish the Commission with proper evidence of your marriage to your wife Lina under the Chickasaw law.

Q Have you married since the death of your Chickasaw wife? A No.
Q You are now a bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation, are you? A Yes.
Q How many children have you living by that Chickasaw wife? A Three.
Q What are their names? A Georgia, Lula and Hicks.
Q They are all living with you in the Chickasaw Nation, are they? A Yes, and I've got a grandchild named Dora, the daughter of my daughter Georgia.
Q When were you married to your wife? A In June, 1885, I think.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

I. S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October, 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

Original application.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 30, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by int ermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of John Souse.

Additional testimony of John Souse and Janie Jenkins.

John Souse being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A John Souse.
Q How old are you? A 43.
Q You are the identical John Souse who made application to the Commission to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation at Chickasha, Indian Territory, some two weeks ago? A Yes sir.
Q The name of your Chickasaw wife is Lena Souse? A Yes sir.
Q She is a full blood Chickasaw woman? A Yes sir
Q You were married to her in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yessir.
Q Did you obtain a license? A Yes sir.
Q When was that? A I dont know what year; I have been married about 17 years; Judge Dickerson was the man that married me.
Q Where did you obtain the license? A Other side of Lebanon.
Q Got that license 17 years ago? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A fifty dollars, and one dollar to record the license.
Q Where is that license now? A He recorded them in the county and never give them back.
Q Have you made any effort to secure that license? A He told me to give him one dollar to record them and it would be all right.
Q Have you made any attempt to get that license since you were at Chickasha? A I told you I would go and see about it.
Q Have you been to see about it? A Yes sir.
Q What did you find out? A The records have been burnt up.
Q Is the County Judge or County Clerk that issued that license and recorded it still living? A Judge Dickerson is dead.
Q Who was the County Clerk that recorded it? A He told me he was going to record it himself.
Q Do you know of any living person who knows that you got that license? A Yes sir, my step-daughter here.
Q She knows that you obtained that license? A Yes sir.
Q Where is she? A Here in the room.

Janie Jenkins called as a witness being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by theCommission.
Q What is your name? A Janie Jenkins.
Q You are a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Full blood Chickasaw? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know John Souse? A Yes sir.
Q What relation is he to you? A My step-father.
Q He married your mother? A Yes sir.
Q How old are you? A About 23.
Q [illegible]

John Souse——3

Q How long has John Souse been married to your mother? A I dont know how long it is.
Q How big a girl were you when they were married? A About 14.
Q Do you know whether John got a Chickasaw license to marry your mother? A Yes sir.
Q You know he got a license? A Yes sir.
Q How do you know that? A I was down there.
Q When he got the license? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you living then? A Mountain Springs.
Q Do yu know how much John Souse paid for that license? (No response)
Q Did you ever hear how much he paid for it when he got the license? (No response)

By Mr Maytubby, Chickasaw Commissioner:
Q Did you say that this man that married your mother took out a license? A Yes sir.
Q Did you see it? A Yes sir.

By the Commission:
Q Did you hear your mother or your step-father say how much they paid for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q You know that yourself do you? A Yes sir.
Q You were living there and a girl about 14 years of age when your mother married ths man? A Yes sir.
Q You are only 23 years old? A When I married.
Q How long have you been married? 9 years.
Q You are about 32 now are you? A Yes sir.
Q Do you remember wha you were born? A Nosir.
Q Dont remember the year you were born? A No sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 30th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of November, 1902.

R B Jamison
Notary Public.

9-513

Indexed

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Lina Souse

a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Oct 22 1902

Tams Bixby
Commissioner

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes - Filed Oct 22 1902
Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman

OVER.

Notary Public.

Chickasaw

513

I, S. A. Apple, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the certificate of death of Lina Souse now on file with the Commission in Chickasaw case No. 513.

S. A. Apple

Subscribed and sworn to before me this February 20, 1903.

Charles H. Norris

9-5-3

92 Indexed

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

Lina Souse

a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Oct 22 1902

Tams Bixby
Commissioner

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes - Filed Oct 22 1902
Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman

I, S. A. Apple, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the certificate of death of Lina Souse now on file with the Commission in Chickasaw case No. 513.

S A Apple

Subscribed and sworn to before me this February 20, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

Chickasaw

92

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Lina Souse
(Here insert name of deceased)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near
Cornish, (Here insert name of post office), Ind. Ter., and died on the 15 day of
January, 1902.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, John Souse, on oath state that I am 43 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Cornish, (Here insert name of post office) Ind. Ter.; that I am the husband (State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) of Lina Souse, (Here insert name of deceased) who was a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 15 day of January, 1902.

JON SOUSE.

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th *day of* October, 1902

Seal.

L. L. BEAVERS,
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, W. E. Washington, on oath state that I am 42 years of age, and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Maryetta, (Here insert name of post office) Ind. Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) who was a citizen by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said Lina Souse (Here insert name of deceased) died on the 15 day of January, 1902.

W. E. WASHINGTON.

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th *day of* October 1902

Seal.

L. L. BEAVERS,
Notary Public.

OVER.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District

Guy Keel, being duly sworn, deposes and states that he is about thirty one or thirty-two years of age, and a Chickasaw citizen by blood; and that his post-office address is Madill, Indian Territory; that in the year Eighteen Hundred, Ninety-eight he was the duly elected and acting Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, and as such Clerk was the Custodian of the County Court Records of the said County of Pickens; that he kept the said Records at his home near Lebanon, Indian Territory, where on the 4th day of February, 1898, in his absence, his dwelling house was burned down and with it the Records aforesaid were consumed; that he was quite familiar with such Records from having gone over them repeatedly for the benefit and information of Officers of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, who sought much information during said year of 1898 relative to the records of marriage licenses which had been procured through said Court of Pickens County; that as such County Clerk he distinctly remembers the Record of the marriage license of John Souse and Lina Burris, the latter a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and the former a non-citizen, said license having been issued by Judge ____Dickerson, County Judge, and attested by Milton Overton, County Clerk of said Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

Guy Keel.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 4 day of February, 1904.

J. J. Gibson,
Notary Public.

My term expires 31 day of October, 1907.

9-1-375

COMMISSION TO [illegible] TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 3 1904

[illegible]
CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
FILED
APR 1 1903.

CHAIRMAN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

GUY KEEL, upon his oath states:

My name is Guy Keel. I am a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. I am the present sheriff of Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation. I was elected to the office of county clerk of Pickens county, Chickasaw nation, in the year 1894, and held said office for two terms, or for four years. As such county clerk I was custodian of the records of marriages of Pickens county, Chickasaw nation. Shortly before my term as county clerk expired, I think in the year 1898, all of the records which I had in my custody as said clerk, including the records of marriages which I had in my possession, were burned, my house being destroyed by fire with all of its contents, including said records.

I know John Souse. Have known him sewen or eight years. I remember to have seen his marriage certificate recorded on the book in which was kept the record of marriages. I do not remember the date it was recorded.

Guy Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this March 30, 1903.

[illegible] E Pickens

Notary Public, So. Dist. Ind. T.

I Nancy Allison of lawful age and being duly sworn. Says that She is a citizen of the United States And upon her oath says, that she witnessed the marriage ceremony uniting John. Souse. and Lina. Burrise. in the bonds of matrimony and that the ceremony was performed by George. Dixon. Clerk of Pickens County. Chickasaw. Nation. and that he saw the said John. Souse pay to the said Clerk the fee the Marriage Fee of Fifty one Dollars ($1.00) and farther that the said ceremony was performed in the County of Pickens. Chickasaw Nation I. T. On the----Day of December 1880.

nancy allison

Territory of Oklahoma

Comanche County

Before me J. L. Morgan A Notary Public in and for said County and Territory on this 11th day of March. 1904 personally appeared Nancy Allison---to me known to be the identical person who signed the within and foregoing statement and acknowledged to me that She executed the same as her free and voluntary act

WITNESS my hand and Official seal the day and year above set forth.

My Commission Expires June 1st 1907.

J L Morgan----Notary. Public.

I J. W. Allison.of lawful age and being duly sworn. Says that he is a citizen of the United States and upon his oath says, that he witnessed the marriage ceremony uniting John.Sousee.and Lina. Burrise. in the bonds of matrimony andthat the ceremony was performed by George. Dixon. Clerk of Pickens County. Chickasaw. Nation. and that he saw the said John. Sousee pay to the said Clerk therefor the Marriage Fee of Fifty one Dollars($1.00) and farther that the said ceremony was performed in the County of Pickens. Chickasaw Nation I. T. On the----Day of December 1880.

Witnesses { J. E. Harper / Louis Wright } J. W. Allison

Territory of Oklahoma

Comanche County

Before me J. L. Morgan A Notary Public in and for said County and Territory on this 11th day of March. 1904 personally appeared J. W. Allison to me known to be the identical person who signed the within and foregoing statement and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act

WITNESS my hand andOfficial seal the day and year above set forth.

My Commission Expires June 1st 1907.

J. L. Morgan Notary. Public.

S-612.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 20, 1902.

Georgia Sousa,

Eastman, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Davy Sousa, infant daughter of Rosa S. Sauer and Georgia Sousa, born April 8, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw D-375

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1903.

John Souse,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from your testimony given at Chickasha, Indian Territory, on October 17, 1902, and at Ardmore, Indian Territory, on October 30, 1902, that you were married to your Chickasaw wife, Lena Burris, about seventeen years ago under a license issued by Judge Dickinson, a Chickasaw judge, and that you are unable to procure your marriage license and certificate, or a certified copy of same, for the reason that the originals are lost and that the records of the court in which they were recorded have been destroyed by fire.

You are advised that before anything further can be done in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with your said marriage license and certificate or a certified copy thereof, or being unable to do so on account of the destruction of the records, that you furnish the Commission proof of the destruction of said records together with the sworn statements of at least two disinterested persons that you procured a Chickasaw license to marry your said wife and that you were married thereunder by a person

authorized by law to solemnize marriage. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw D - 875

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1903.

Rider & Lewis,

Madill, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 30, 1903, inclosing the affidavit of Guy Keel relative to the destruction of the records of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission and will be duly considered in the matter of the application of John Bouse for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D - 375

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1903.

Mr. John M. Perry,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 28, 1903, relative to the application of John Souse for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You state that John Souse was married in 1886, or about that time, by Judge Dickerson, then the County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation; that the records of said county have been destroyed and for that reason it is impossible to procure a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate issued to the said John Souse..

You are advised that if the said applicant can obtain the affidavits or the testimony of two or more disinterested persons, relative to his marriage to his Indian wife, through whom he claims his said rights, the same will be received by the Commission, and duly considered in the matter of said application. This additional evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9 D-375.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 4, 1904.

John Souse,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by reason of your marriage to Lina Burris, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with the sworn statement of at least one disinterested witness who was present and witnessed your marriage to Lina Burris.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-D-375

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1904.

John Sousa,

Sulphur Springs, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 11th inst., enclosing the affidavits of J. W. and Nancy Allison, eye witnesses to the marriage between yourself and Lina Burris, and the same havebeen duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed the Commission is unable to understand your request to be supplied with two contracts.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D-875.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1904.

John Souse,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 25, in which you ask the reason for the delay on the part of the Commission in acting upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission is passing upon applications for enrollment as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations as rapidly as practicable, and as soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 375

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

John Souso,

Cornish, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 8, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-375

Chickasaw D 375

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

Rider & Lewis,

Attorneys at Law,

Madill, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on September 8, 1904, rendered its decision, granting the application for enrollment of John Souse as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Chairman.

Registered.

Chickasaw D 375

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 8, 1904, granting the application of John Sousa for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-D-375

See Chickasaw 1279 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-513

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 21, 1907.

William Newton Gann,

Grady, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 14, 1907, in which you ask if the name of John Souse has been cancelled as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on October 25, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior approved the enrollment of John Souse as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and it does not appear that his name was cancelled by the Department under an opinion of the Attorney General of February 19, 1907.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9 D-375.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John Souse as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that John Souse, in June, 1885, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Lina Souse, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name is identified on the 1896 Chickasaw census roll, Pickens County, at page 20, appearing thereon as Lind Sous; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until the death of the said Lina Souse on January 15, 1902. It further appears from said record that the applicant herein has never remarried.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that John Souse should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 8 1904

John. Sour

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit of

C. D. Carter

BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATE

FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

John Sous

vs

Chickasaw Nation

I I C. D. Carter de upon oath say that I am a citizen of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood and that in the year 1895 I was National Auditor for the Chickasaw Nation and in my official capacity I issued to John Sous his warrant for his part of the funds then being distributed among the members of the Five Civilized tribes tribe of Indians he being then on the roll of citizenship of said tribe and being recognized as a member of said tribe.

C D Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of May 1897.

Jno H Hill
Notary Public.

I Robert H. West do upon oath state that I mailed directed to Governer R.M.Harris a letter of C.D.Carter and registered the same addressed to R. M. Harris governer of the Chickasaw Nation at Tishomingo I.T.

Rob H West

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Ardmore I T

Registered Letter Parcel No 402 May 10 1897

From R H West

To Gov R M Harris

Address Tishomingo I T

Ardmore I T May 10 PM

BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATE
FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBE .

John Sous

vs

Chickasaw Nation

I C. D. Carter do upon oath say that I was a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood and that in the year 1893 I was National Auditor for the Chickasaw Nation and as such officer I issued to John Sous his warrant for [illegible] then being distributed among the members of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians he being then on the roll of citizenship of said tribe and being recognized as a member of said tribe.

C D Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of June 1897.

Jesse H. Hill
Notary Public.

I Robert H. West do upon oath state that I mailed a letter addressed to Governor R.M.Harris [illegible] of C.D.Carter and registered the same addressed to R. M. Harris governor of the Chickasaw Nation [illegible].

Rob't H West

A.D. Settle

John Lowe pltff
vs
Chickasaw Nation
Dft

Affidavit of Lewis

ROB

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Ardmore I.T.

Registered Letter / Parcel No. 273 Rec'd 9/26 189 7

of Jesse Hill

a-05

addressed to R M Harris

Johnnuegee I.T.

Muscogee Nation P

territory

Chi.

Dft

I Jesse Hill do solemnly swear that I delivered a true copy of the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation R. M. Harris in person a copy of the petition of John Davis et al, the above styled cause together with a copy of the affidavit of John Davis and also a copy of the affidavit Max Memyerheimer in support of said petition and attached to said petition on the 25th day of September 1897 and attached hereto a copy of the receipt received for said letter.

Jesse Hill

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this 30th day of July 1897

[illegible] McClennan

Notary Public

Southern Judicial Division

ROB

Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory
John Davis
vs
Chickasaw Nation
Deft

I Jno Kelly do solemnly
swear that I delivered
a true copy of the petition
of John Davis in the above styled
cause together with a copy of the
affidavit of John Davis and also
a copy of the affidavit Max Mem-
berheimer in support of said petition
and attached to said petition on
the 25th day of September 1897
and attached hereto the
receipt received for
said letter. Jno Kelly

Subscribed & sworn to before
me this 3rd day of Feby
1897

Notary Public
Southern District
Indian Territory

John Lowe Plff
vs
Chickasaw Nation
Defts

Affidavit of Loss

John Doyle

Chickasaw Nation

Chilcaraw Nation.

Before me [illegible]
Town of Andover } Personally
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

he collected from
the Chickasaw authorities the said
money coming to John Lewis
as a member of said Tribe
and he state— That upon his first ar-
rival [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] claim having

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 7th day of Septr 1897

[illegible]
Notary Public Southern Dist
Ind. Ty

Indian Territory } Before me the undersigned authority on this
Chickasaw Nation } day (Wednesday) day personally appeared
John Davis who upon
oath ~~states~~ that he is a native born
citizen of the United States and that he
has lived in the Chickasaw Nation for
the last twenty five years that on the
day of June 1886 he married Lina
Eastman Burris the widow of Eastman
Burris that said Lina Eastman Burris
is a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of
Indians by blood that ever since said
marriage the said John Davis has been
recognized by the Chickasaw Authorities
as a member of said Tribe of Indians
until about Sept 15th 1896 when
his name was stricken from said roll
of citizenship by the Chickasaw Authorities
that he complied with the marriage
laws of the Chickasaw Nation at the
time of said marriage.
That in the year 1893 he was on the
roll of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation
and drew his part of the money distrib-
uted among the Chickasaws that
year. That the Chickasaw Authorities
have always recognized him as a
member of said tribe and drawn pay-
ments to non-citizens under him.
That he was on the roll of citizenship
of said Nation known the Chickasaw
Nation or Chickasaw Tribe of Indians
on the 10th day of June 1896 and that
his name was wrongfully and ille-

gally stricken, Thereupon, on or
about the 15th day of September
1896

John X Doe,

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this Sept. 7th 1897.

E. A. Walker
Notary Public

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Indian Territory Chickasaw Nation
John Doe } To the United States
vs } Commission for
Chickasaw Nation } the Five Civilized Tribes
Deft } of Indians,
~~To the Hon. Dawes Commission~~

Now comes John Doe and represents that he is a native born citizen of the United States and that heretofore, to wit on or about day of June 1886 He the said John Doe was married to Lina Eastman Burris the widow of Eastman Burris that said Lina E. Burris is a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood and now resides, and did reside at the time of said marriage in the Chickasaw Nation and has resided all of her life in said Chickasaw Nation that the said ~~Johnson~~ Doe was living in the Chickasaw Nation at said time ~~and to~~ of said marriage and had lived therein about twelve years immediately prior thereto and has lived in said Chickasaw Nation ever since said marriage and now resides in said Chickasaw Nation. That he procured a license from the Chickasaw Authorities for said marriage and that said marriage was in compliance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation in such respect.
That by reason of said marriage said John Doe became a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and was so recognized by the Chicka-

said authorities and has occupied Chickasaw lands and the authorities of the Chickasaw Nation have issued permits to non-citizens cultivating land under him and that he has been on the roll of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation, that in the year 1893 he as a citizen of said Nation drew his part of the Chickasaw money distributed among the Chickasaws at said time all of which will more fully appear by the records of the Chickasaw authorities and [redacted] he was on the roll of citizens of the Chickasaw Nation on the 10th day of June 1896 as a citizen thereof and was recognized at said time by the Chickasaw authorities as a member of said Tribe and his rights as a member of said tribe had never been questioned previous to said June 10th 1896. had never been questioned by the authorities of said Nation. That since said 10th day of June 1896 the Chickasaw authorities have wrongfully and unlawfully stricken his name from the roll of citizenship of said Nation

It is also that the Chickasaw Nation be required to answer this petition and that it be required to produce before this Commission &c. said certified roll of citizenship taken prior to June 10th 1896

also a roll showing to whom annuities were paid in the year 1893 by said Nation and in case of failure to produce the same notice is hereby given that plaintiff will offer oral evidence to prove the contents thereof and plaintiff prays that he be recalled as a citizen of said Nation or Tribe of Indians, towit the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians

John X Doe
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Sept 7th 1894.

C A Walker
Notary Public

CHICKASAW.

20. INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Dory Jones

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved AUG 29 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
AUG 29 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHN.

513

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Dorty (Here insert name of child), born on the 5 day of April, 1902

Name of Father: Robt. Adair, a citizen of the Chick... Nation.

Name of Mother: Georgie J. Sauls a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Eastman I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY }
Southern District. }

I, Georgy J. Sauls, on oath state that I am 16 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chicka... Nation; that I am the lawful wife of , who is a citizen, by , of the Nation; that a Girl (male or female.) child was born to me on 5 day of April 1902, that said child has been named Dorty Sauls, and is now living.

Georg. Sauls

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) { Jerry Bass
Jo Barnes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 *day of* Aug 1902.

F. G. Grum NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, }
Southern District, }

I, Lilie Robinson, a midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Georgie Sauls, wife of on the 5 day of April, 1902 that there was born to her on said date a Girl (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Dorty Sauls

Lilie Robinson

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { Jerry Bass
Jo Barnes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 *day of* Aug 1902.

F. G. Grum NOTARY PUBLIC

Chic 514
Richard Williford

Jacket Empty

Chic 514

Chic 515

Walter Hardy

Chic 515

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the applicatuon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

WALTER HARDY, 9-515.

COPY.

CHICKASAW NATION

COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens,
GREETING--

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

-RITES OF MATRIMONY-

Between Mr. Walter Hardy And M__ J. P. Heald
And made due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.
Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 19th day of September 1894.

By_____,Deputy

Joe Paul
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, Frank Naylor hereby certify that on twenty sixth day of September A.D.1894, I united in marriage Walter Hardy and Jennette P. Heald the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 26th day of Sept. 1894

Frank Naylor

Filed for record ____day _____189__, Recorded ____day of____189__

_____Clerk.

CHICKASAW NATION,IND.TER.,)
COUNTY OF PICKENS.)

I, Guy Keel Clerk of the Pickens County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 281 on general records of Pickens Co., C.N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this 12th day of October A.D.1894.

Guy Keel Clerk of District and County Clerk,Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

(SEAL)

J.W.L
G.R.W.
9-515

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Walter Hardy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Walter Hardy, on September 26, 1894, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Jennetta Heald, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1516 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Walter Hardy should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 3 1903

Chickasaw, 515.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 27, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Walter Hardy.

Walter Hardy being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Walter Hardy.
Q What is your age? A 32.
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A 14 years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past 14 years? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Jennetta Heald.
Q She is a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw tribe? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never in any manner been questioned? A No sir.
Q She has participated in the payments of all annuities to the tribe? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry her? A 1894.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever previously married? A No sir.
Q Did you obtain a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you obtain it? A David Paul, County Judge Pickens county.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Since your marriage to this woman in 1894 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife, actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 27th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W. H. Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November, 1902.

C. I. Stephens
Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.,
COUNTY OF PICKENS.

I, Guy Neil Clerk

of the Pickens County Court, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter., do hereby certify that the foregoing was duly filed for record and correctly recorded on page 281 on general records of Pickens Co., C. N.

WITNESS MY HAND and the Seal of said county, at office in Pickens County this 1st day of Oct. A. D. 1894

Guy Neil Clerk
District and County Clerk, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation

KENS.

of Pickens.

RITES OF MATRIMONY

EN MR Walter Hardy And M Jennie Heald

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 19th day of Sept. 1894

Judge County Court, Pickens County.

DEPUTY

Naylor hereby certify that on twenty sixth day of September
I United in Marriage Walter Hardy and Jennie Heald
as above-named.

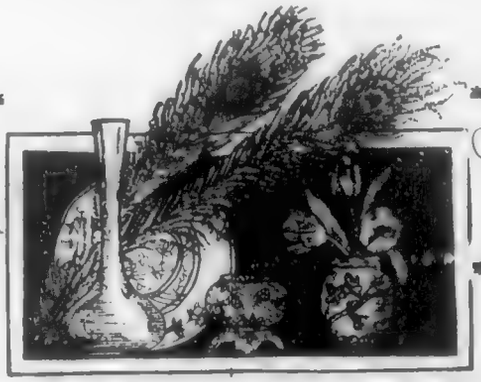
WITNESS my hand this 26th day of Sept. 1894

Frank Naylor

Record day 189 , Recorded day of 189

Clerk.

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR. Walter Hardy And M[illegible] Heald

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 19th day of [illegible] 1894.

[illegible]
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By [illegible] Deputy

I, Frank Naylor hereby certify that on twenty sixth day of September A. D. 1894, I United in Marriage Walter Hardy and Jeanette Heald the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 26th. day of Sept. 1894

Frank Naylor

Filed for Record [illegible] day [illegible] 189 . Recorded [illegible] day of [illegible] 189.

[illegible] Clerk.

J.W.L

9-515

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Walter Hardy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Walter Hardy, on September 26, 1894, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Jennetta Heald, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1516 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Walter Hardy should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Dewey Hardy

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Cherokee

NATION.

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)
District.)

I, Walter Hardy, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. Jennetta Hardy on the 1st day of January 1898, and that there was born to her on said date a female child, and that said child was named Dewey Hardy, and is now living.

W. Hardy

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September 1898.

[illegible]
Commissioner

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1900.

Garrett & Bingham,

Attorneys at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Charles Reuben Hardy, the infant son of Walter and Jane Hardy, born November 15th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-515

Chickasaw 518

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1903.

Walter Hardy,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 3, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 6-a

Chickasaw 516

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 3, 1903, granting the application of Walter Hardy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I B.S. 6-b

Walter Hanley
opp 28

Int. Operator 1 opp 78

Pictorial Co.

with

Princetta opp 12 page 17

Victrola opp 3

Demonstration

Co. 515

Victory

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Chas. Ruben Hardy

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, NOV 27 1900 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 27 1900

Asst.

CHICKASAW.
515,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Charles Reuben Hardy, born on the 15 day of November, 1900
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Walter Hardy, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Jane Hardy, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Ardmore, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District. }

I, Jane Hardy, on oath state that I am Twenty Four years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Walter Hardy, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 15th day of November, 1900; that said child has been named Charles Reuben Hardy, and is now living.
(male or female)

Jane Hardy

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th *day of* November *1900*

Clyde Farthing
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District. }

I, Walter Hardy, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Jane Hardy, wife of Walter Hardy, on the 15th day of November, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female)
named Charles Reuben Hardy.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th *day of* November *1900*

Clyde Farthing.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

RESIDENCE: Pickens COUNTY.

POST OFFICE: Ardmore, Ind. Ter.

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

(Not including Freedmen.)

CARD NO. 1

FIELD NO. 515

Dawes' Roll No.		NAME.	Relationship to Person first Named.	AGE.	SEX.	BLOOD.	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT. Year.	County.	PAGE.	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT OF PARENTS. Name of Father.	Year.	County.	Name of Mother.	Year.	County.
	1	Hardy, Walter		28	M	3/4 W.	1897	Pickens	78	Reuben Hardy		non citizen	Amanda Hardy		non citizen
1516	2	" Jennetta 26	wife	22	F.	1/8	1897	"	17	Hobart Hull	1897	Pickens	Jane Hull	Dead	Tishomingo
1517		" Minnie 7	Dau	3	"	1/16	1897	"	17	No 1			No 2		
1518	4	" Dewey 5	Son	5 mo	M	1/16				No 1			No 2		
1519	5	" Charles R.	Son	2 wk	M.	1/16				No. 1			No. 2.		
	6														
	7														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	13														
	14														
	15														
	16														
	17														
	18														

ENROLLMENT.
OF Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 HEREON
APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY
OF INTERIOR DEC 12 1902

No 3 on Chickasaw roll as Vendie Sinname on " " " Hardie

No. 5 Enrolled November 27th. 1900

Not Died May 29 1899. Proof of death filed Dec 24, 1902

MAILED APPLICANT.
MAR 3 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

COPY OF DECISION FORWARDED APPLICANT MAR 3 1903

GRANTED

COPY OF DECISION FORWARDED ATTORNEYS FOR CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS. MAR 3 1903

This card has been replaced in the Card File by a card bearing a similar Field Number and corrected in conformity to the information hereon.

Sept 30/98

Chic 516

John W. Hall

Chic 516

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of--

JOHN W. HALL, 9-516.

9-516

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of John W. Hall as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said John W. Hall, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A John W. Hall.
Q How old are you? A Forty-six.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Whitebead, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A I've lived here since January, '84.
Q Have you lived here continuously since that time? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you live before that? A I lived in Georgia.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your rights? A Henrietta McKinney--her name was Collins when I married her.
Q When were you married to this woman? A In February, '84.
Q How long had you lived in this Nation when you married her? A I hadn't lived here, only--I come here in January. I lived in Denison and was married in Tishomingo.
Q How long had you been living in Denison? A Since '81.
Q Were you married to this woman under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married to her under a United States license? A No sir.
Q What did you pay for the Chickasaw license? A Fifty dollars.
Q From whom did you procure it? A Judge Joe Harris.
Q He was County Judge of Tishomingo County at that time? A Yes sir.
Q Who married you? A He married us.
Q Were you ever married before you married Henrietta? A No sir.
Q Was she ever marriedbefore she married you? A Yes sir.
Q How manyx times? A Only once, I think.
Q Was her first husband living when you married her? A No sir.
Q She is a recognized citizen of the Nation? A Yes sir.
Q And living at this time? A Yes sir.
Q Have you and Henrietta been living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since your marriage in '84? A Yes sir, up to 1899, January 1899.
Q What happened then? A Well, we just agreed to disagree and divided up our property. She's got hers at Elk and I've got mine at Wallaville.
Q What was the cause of separation? A She was in the habit of drinking--that's the worst.

Q Did you leave her or she leave you? A She left me.
Q She remained down there and you moved somewhere else? A Yes, I moved up here. We sold our place. We divided our goods.
Q You have quit living together permanently, have you? A We've never got a divorce yet.
Q Did she ever apply for a divorce from you? A No sir.
Q You have never applied for a divorce from her? A No sir.
Q Had you ever given her any cause for deserting you? A No, I don't know of any.
Q What's the cause of your separation, now--all of it? A Well, I would hate to go ahead and explain what was the trouble; of course she was very intimate with other people and she was drinking and of course any woman under the influence of whiskey----
Q You had always been a good and faithful husband, had you ? A Yes sir.

Examination by Chickasaw Citizenship Commissioner Mr.Burney.

Q Wasn't it a fact that it was drinking and gambling on your part that caused her to quit you? A No sir, we always had plenty to drink down here. I was in the mercantile business down there when we separated. We divided the stuff.
Q Didn't you have a separation before 1899? A No sir.
Q Did you live in Ardmore in '89 and '90? A Yes sir.
Q Did you have some trouble there? A We had a little trouble there. We had a little trouble all the time. Every time she got full we had trouble. We would go four or five months, maybe, and everything would be in good shape but we would both go to drinking and finally we decided that we could live better apart. I haven't seen her and she hasn't me since we separated.

Examination by the Commission:

Q Your child is living with you? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever made any overtures to her since that time looking to going back and living together as husband and wife? A Yes sir, I did a short time afterwards, about a month or something like that.
Q What did she say about it? A She would hear to it at all and I think a man by the name of Wright was the cause of the trouble.
Q Did she ever make any overtures to you looking to your going back together as husband and wife? A No sir.
Q You are sure you have never given her any cause for desertion?
A I don't think so.

Examination by Chickasaw Commissioner R. L. Murray:

Q Didn't she go back to you once after you separated the first time
A We never did separate.
Q Did she leave you once and then go back to live together again?
A No sir, we didn't separate. She went off one night and come back the next day. I come home and found her full and she just went off and went to old man Chores and stayed all night. We never separated.

John W. Hall-3

By the Commission.

Q Where is your wife? A She's at Elk. She bought a place at Woodford but she's running a hotel at Elk now. I bought this place up here on the River. I tried very hard to get along with her but its just like this-she drinks and I couldn't get along with her. I tried to get her to come back but she wouldn't agree.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, October 21, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24 day of October, 1902.

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 23,1902.

Chickasaw 516.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of John W. Hall.

Henrietta Hall, witness introduced by and in behalf of the Chickasaw Nation being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Henrietta Hall.
Q How old are you Mr. Mrs. Hall? A Forty.
Q What is your post office address? A Elk.
Q Elk, Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you married? A Yes, sir.
Q Is your husband living? A Yes, sir.
Q What is his name? A John Hall.
Q John W. Hall? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to John W. Hall? A '84.
Q Where? A Down there close to Ema.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q You and John W. Hall live together now as husband and wife? A No, sir.
Q How long have you been separated? A Three years the 29th of last January.
Q Separated in January 1899? A Yes, sir.
Q Never have lived together as husband and wife since that time? A No, sir.
Q Have there been any divorce proceedings? A No, sir.
Q You never applied for a divorce? A No, sir.
Q He never applied for a divorce to your knowledge? A No, sir.
Q How far do you live apart? A I don't know; about four or five miles.
Q What was the cause of your separation? A I just wanted to quit.
Q The separation was brought about by your request or his? A I quit myself.
Q Why did you quit him? A Just because I lived with him as long as I wanted to.
Q That is the only reason? A Yes, sir.
Q Did he always treat you well? A As well as the rest of them.
Q You have no cause whatever to complain of against the treatment he gave you as your husband during your married life? A No, sir; I reckon not.
Q Have you separated for good? A Yes, sir.
Q Why have you not made application for a divorce if you have separated for good? A Because I did not want to.
Q Don't ever expect to live with him again? A No, sir.
Q Did you divide your property at the time of your separation? A Yes Yes, sir.

Q You requested him to leave you, tell him you would not live with any longer? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.....

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as Stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 23,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of Novem ber 1902

Charles Jungen

Notary Public.

This is to certify that I have this day married J. W. Hale and Mrs Henrietta Collins as the Law directs

Given under my hand and date this the 21st day of February 1884

J. D. Harris
County & Probate
Judge Chickasaw Nation

License issued to above Feb 20th 1884
by J. D. Harris C. & P. Judge P. C. C. N.
Recorded March 19th 1884.

C. H. Heald
Clerk P. C. C. N.

I Edward Turner
County Clerk of Tishomingo
Co. Chickasaw Nation Do hereby
Certify that this is a true
Copy of Marriage Certificate of
J. W. Hall and Mrs Henrietta
Collins
Given under my hand
and seal this the 19th day of Sept
1898

Edward Turner
County Clerk
P. C. C. N.

N.F.
Okla.

9--516

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of John W. Hall as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

-D E C I S I O N-

It appears from the record herein that John W. Hall, on February 21, 1884, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Henrietta Hall (formerly Collins), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1520 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage the applicant herein was a resident of the State of Texas and the said Henrietta Hall was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that said parties lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until January, 1899, when they separated, since which time the applicant herein continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and had not remarried up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census-Roll, Pickens County, page 78.

It is the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D.) 4080-1904) relative to the question of forfeiture, John W. Hall should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

AUG 31 1904

Chickasaw 516

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1903.

B. Daniel,

Wallville, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 5, asking if John Hall has been recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by intermarriage.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that John W. Hall, formerly of Elk, Indian Territory has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. His wife, Henrietta Hall, and his child, George J. Hall, and his step son, George Collins, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and on December 12, 1902, their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior. It is believed that this is the person to whom you refer. If not, and you will give further information concerning the person about whom you inquire, the matter will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

7-260
9-816
9-D-71

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 11, 1903.

M. H. McCoy,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 25, in which you ask the status of the enrollment of Jack Arrington and his children as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, also you wish to be informed if the names of Dan Shipman and John W. Hall have been entered upon the roll as intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that Jackson Airington of Graham, Indian Territory, and his children Mary Elizabeth age 10, Rosa Valentine age 8, Lilly Ann age 5, Andrew Jackson age 22, Arthur Garvin age 20, John L. age 17, Jesse age 3 and Charlie Jackson Airington age 1, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 12, 1902 their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It further appears from our records that John W. Hall has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; it also appears that D.C.Shipman has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but the final rights of these two applicants

to enrollment as intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation have not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in these cases the applicants will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-516

ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 6, 1904.

John Hall,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 28, 1904, asking the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of John W. Hall, formerly husband of Henrietta Hall, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but will as early as practicable take up the same for consideration and determination.

As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 516

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

John W. Hall,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 31, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 516.

Chickasaw 516

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 31, 1904, granting the application of John W. Hall for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9- 516

See Choctaw D 720 for registry receipt for this letter.

Chic 517

Serena Carter /

Chic 517

Aeneas Gaston

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

517

Chic 518

Fred L. Schoeppe

Chic 518

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the mater of the application for enrollment of Fred L. Schoeppe as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

9-518.

COPY

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CHICKASAW NATION,
PICKENS COUNTY,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before me, T. J. Carson, a notary Public in for the above named Territory and District, on this day personally came and appeared C. W. Henderson and G. W. Young, both of the same Territory and District mentioned, and after being duly sworn deposes and says, We know personally F. L. Schoeppe, and know that he was married in the year 1870 to an indian wife under the law of 1857, this being his first wife, was before there was any license law, and under the old law.

He has always lived with his indian wives as man and wife continuously, and is living at preent with his indian wife.

We also knew Charley Strickland who was a Chickasaw indian by blood and also knew Martha Strickland, his wife who was also an indian and afterwards became the wife of Fred L. Schoeppe and he lived with her till her death.

He has always lived with his indian wives and been recognized as an indian citizen by marriage.

G. W. Young.

C. W. Henderson.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this April 28, 1904.

T. J. Carson

Notary Public Southern District, Ind. Ter.

My Commission expires Jan. 15 . 1907.

Endorsed on back: Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Filed May 5, 1904, TAMS BIXBY, Chairman.

COPY

This is to certify that I have this day joined in holy M Matrimony Mr Fred Scheoppe to Mrs Martha Strickland This the 19th day of Feby 1877.

John Ishtah

Minister.

Recorded 1st March 1877

I Edward Turner County Clerk of Tishomingo County C. N. Do hereby certify that this is a true copy of marriage certificate of Mr Fred Schoeppe to Mrs Martha Strickland

Given under my hand and seal that the 20th day of Sept 1898.

Edward Turner County Clerk T.C.C.N

COPY.

CERTIFIED COPY OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE
of Fred L. Schoeppe to Mrs E. M. Krebbs.

Pickens County C. N.

This is to certify that the undersigned has this day united in holy bonds of Matrimony Mr Fred L. Schoeppe and Mrs E. M. Krebbs as lawful man and wife this August 24th 1889.

H. Bass

Minister of the Gospel.

Recorded Nov 1st 1889.

A. T. McKinney

Clerk T. C. C. N.

COPY.

Office of County and probate Clerk of Tishomingo County

Chickasaw Nation Davis I. T.

I Edward Turner County and Probate Clerk of Tishomingo County C. N. Do hereby certify that the marriage certificate of Mr Fred L. Schoeppe to Mrs E. M. Krebbs, is on record in this my office in Marriage Record of said County and Nation.

Given under my hand and seal this the 10 day of Feb 1902.

Edward Turner Clerk of Tishomingo County C. N.

(SEAL)

Chickasaw Nation)
)
Indian Territory.)

Before the undersigned authority on this day appeared Elizabeth C. Mayers who being duly sworn on her oath says I am 54 years of age about, I live in Ardmore I.T. I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood. My maiden name was Davis I lived then with my father on the Washuta River. I had four brothers and two sisters one sister was Lavinia and the other was Susan Davis. In 1870 Fred L. Schoeppe married my sister Lavinia Davis at Tishomingo by Judge Cubby Love, an indian Judge, who was Judge of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation. I saw the certificate given by the Judge and had a copy of it, but lost it. My sister and Fred L. Schoeppe lived together until her death in the Chickasaw Nation. She died in 1873. They had one child a girl which also died some six or eight months after the mother died. I was at the funeral and saw the dead body of my sister. This marriage with my sister was before the license law of the Chickasaw indians and the marriage was according to the indian laws.

her
Elizabeth ✗ Mayers
mark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February 1902.

H. C. Potterf
Notary Public
Southern Dist
Ind. Ter

(SEAL)

Chickasaw Nation)
)
Indian Territory)

Before the undersigned authority on this day appeared T. Jeff Carter who being by me duly sworn on his oath deposes and says. I am a Cherokee Indian by blood. I live in Ardmore I am 58 years of age. I have lived in Chickasaw nation since 1863. I am well acquainted with Fred L. Schoeppe, who has been known and recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation ever since his marriage with Lvainia Davis, who was always known and recognized as a Chickasaw Indian. Fred L. Schoeppe and Lavinia lived together as husband and wife and I know had a child. I first knew Schoeppe in 1870 at which time he was living with Lavinia as her husband. I knew Lavinia and her sister Elizabeth or Betsey Davis or now Betsey Mayers. I know that in 1870 there was no license law among the Chickasaw Indians. To make a marriage legal of an indian to a non-citizen the Judge of the Indian Court performed the ceremony. My brother B. W. Carter who was a citizen of Chickasaw Nation by marriage was clerk of Tishomingo County Chickasaw Nation. In about 1882 there was a cyclone which blew away and destroyed the log house and all books and records of the office and they could never be found.

T. Jeff Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February 1902.

H. C. Potterf
Notary Public.
Southern District Indian
Territory

(SEAL)

Indian Territory)
)
Chickasaw Nation)
)
Southern District)

Before me John R. Chitwood a notary public for & in the southern district of the Ind Ter. personally came & appeared Frederick L. Schoeppe known to me to be the person whose name he subscribed to the foregoing & after being duly sworn deposes & says that I was married in 1870 before any license law was in existance & both marriages after the first-as I was recognised as a citizen then. was under the same old law.

Fred L. Schoe pe

Subscribed & sworn to before me in the town of Dougherty I.T. this the 24th day of Feb A D 1902

John R. Chitwood

(SEAL)

Chickasaw, 518.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Fred L. Schoeppe.

Fred L. Schoeppe being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Fred L. Schoeppe.
Q How old are you? A 70 years old.
Q What is your post office address? A At present Dougherty.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Ever since '68.
Q Lived here continuously ever since 1868? A Part of the time, I sold a place and moved into the Choctaw Nation.
Q Lived in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations ever since 1868? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir, I am a white man.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw ation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Elizabeth Margaret Aldridge.
Q When did you marry her? A In '89 if I ain't mistaken.
Q Is she still living? A Yes sir.
Q You and your Chickasaw wife are now living together as man and wife? A Yes sir.
Q Prior to your marriage to this woman had you ever been married? A I was married twice before that.
Q When were you first married? A 1870.
Q To whom? A Lavinia Davis.
Q Who was she? A A Chickasaw.
Q By blood? A Yes sir.
Q Where were you married to her? A County Judge's house, Cubby Love, living in Tishomingo county, before the license law.
Q You were married to Lavinia in 1870 in accordance with the customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long did you live with her? A She died in 1873.
Q Then you afterwards remarried? A It was in '77 or '78 I remarried again.
Q Who did you marry the second time? A An acknowledged citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Martha Strickland.
Q Was she a citizen by blood? A Not by blood, she was a Creek.
Q Was she recognized as a Chickasaw? A Yes sir.
Q As an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you marry her? A Mill Creek.
Q Did you marry under a license? A Under the same law that I married the first time.
Q Did you get any license? A Judge Peter Carter told me I did not need to get any license, because I was recognized as a citizen.
Q Now you lived with Martha Strickland how long? A She died in '83.
Q You lived with her until her death? A Yes sir.

Q Then in 1889 you married your present wife, Elizabeth Aldridge? A Krebbs, she was a widow woman, Aldridge was her maiden name.
Q Did you marry her under a license? A No sir.
Q Just a ceremony performed? A Yes sir, just a ceremony performed, and the certificate recorded.
Q You did not obtain any license? A No sir.
Q Now you have lived with this last woman, Elizabeth Aldridge, continuously since your marriage to her in 1889? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Have you maintained a continuous residence in the Chickasaw Nation since your first marriage in 1868? A Yes sir. I came here first in the government employ as a mechanic at Fort Arbuckle.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 28th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W. H. Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November, 1902.

C. A. Stephens
Notary Public.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES
TAMS BIXBY
THOMAS B. NEEDLES
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 4, 1902.

Fred L. Schoeppe,

Dougherty, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the marriage certificate on file in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation that your wife's name was Mrs. Martha Strickland, and that you were married to her February 19, 1877. At the time you were listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation the name of your wife appears as Elizabeth Schoeppe, whose maiden name was Aldridge, and no evidence of your marriage to your present wife has been filed.

Please furnish the Commission with such evidence as you may possess of your marriage to your present wife, Elizabeth Schoeppe, and state when, where, and under what law you were married to her; also whether you have been married previously to your marriage to Elizabeth Schoeppe; and if so whether your former wife is now dead and the date of her death.

Yours truly,

9-518

Acting Chairman.

73

Chickasaw 518

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 4, 1902.

Fred L. Schoeppe,

Daugherty, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Elizabeth C. Mayers and T. Jeff Carter as to your marriage in 1870 to Lavinia Davis and as to her death in 1873. Also the certified copy of the marriage certificate of Fred L. Schoeppe to Mrs. E. M. Krebbs of August 24, 1899 and the certificate of Edward Turner, County Clerk of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation as to the recording of the marriage certificate of Fred L. Schoeppe and Mrs. E. M. Krebbs in the marriage records of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation; also the affidavit of Fred L. Schoeppe as to his marriage in 1870 and the certificate of W. W. Bailey as to the death of Martha Shoeppe August 11, 1883, and the same have this day been filed and made a part of the record in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

9-818

Muskogee, Indian Territory August 15, 1903.

Fred Schoeppe,

Dougherty, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 3, addressed to the United States Indian Inspector has been by him referred to this Commission for a reply. You ask therein the status of your claim to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you have been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and your final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9 - 518

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1904.

W. M. Cravens,

Attorney-at-Law,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the joint affidavit of C. W. Young and C. W. Henderson relative to the marriage of F. L. Schoeppe in 1870 to an Indian wife under the law of 1857, and the same had been filed with our records in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Fred L. Schoeppe as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 518

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1904.

Fred L. Schoeppe,

Dougherty, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered August 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 9 - 518.

Chickasaw 518

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1904.

W. M. Cravens,

Attorney at Law,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on August 15, 1904, rendered its decision, granting the application for the enrollment of Fred L. Schoeppe as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Chickasaw 518

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered August 15, 1904, granting the application for enrollment of Fred L. Schoeppe as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 9 - 518.

See Chickasaw 1373 for registry receipt for this letter.

REPORT OF DEATH

Name of Deceased Martha Schaefer

Date of Death Aug 11th / 83

Ft Smith City or Township

Sebastian County

Filed this 11 day of Aug

1883

C H Ebner

Clerk.

NOTE—Certificates of Death and all Blanks are to be procured of Clerks of Cities.

STATE OF ARKANSAS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEE PENALTY FOR NON REPORT

1. Full name of deceased: Martha Choppin
2. Age: years, months, Sex, Color: Indian
3. Single, married, widowed, widower? Occupation:
4. Birthplace: Creek Nation
5. Last place of residence: Choctaw Nation
6. How long a resident of this State:
7. Place of death: Fort Smith
8. Father's name: Mingo Marshall Country of birth: Georgia (Old Nation)
   Mother's name: Don't Know Country of birth: Don't Know

I hereby certify that I attended Martha Choppin during the last illness, and that she died on the 11th day of August 1883, and that the cause of death was Inflamation of the Bowels

Length of sickness: Six days

W W Bailey

Residence: Fort Smith Ark

Date: August 11th 1883

REQUESTED, BUT OPTIONAL

a) Primary disease:
b) Secondary disease, how long:
Significant observations:

Name and residence of undertaker: John Black Fort Smith County

Place of burial:

STATE OF ARKANSAS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEE PENALTY FOR NON REPORT

1. Full name of deceased Martha Schoppin
2. Age years months Sex Color Indian
3. Single, married, widow or widower Occupation
4. Birthplace Creek Nation
5. Last place of residence Choctaw Nation
6. How long a resident of this State
7. Place of death Fort Gibson
8. Father's name Mingo Marshall Country of birth Georgia (Creek Nation)
9. Mother's name Don't Know Country of birth Don't Know
10. I hereby certify that I attended Martha Schoppin during the last illness, and that she died on the 11th day of August 1883 and that the cause of death was Inflamation of the bowels Length of sickness six days

REQUESTED, BUT OPTIONAL

a. Primary disease
b. Secondary disease, how long
Autopsy, or observations

W W Bailey
Residence Fort Gibson Ark
Date August 11th 1883

Name and residence of undertaker John Glass Fort Gibson Cherokee Nation
Place of burial

REPORT OF DEATH

Name of Deceased Martha Schaefer

Date of Death Aug 11th/83

Ft Smith City or Township

Sebastian County

Filed this 11 day of Aug

1883

C H Ehrman

Clerk

NOTE—Certificates of Death and all Blanks are to be procured of Clerks of Cities.

Fred L. Scharpf

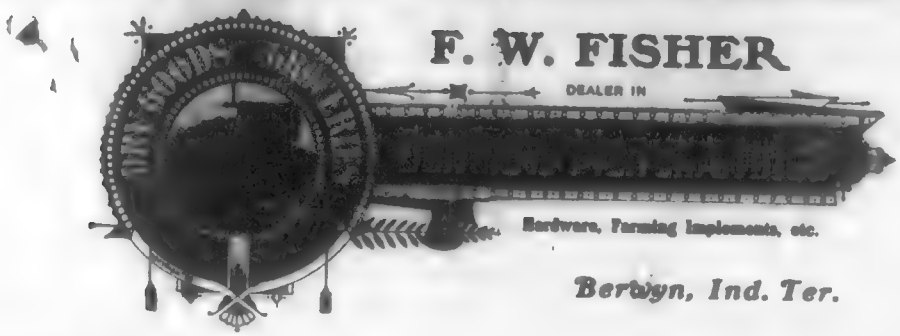
age 66

Lut. Chickamauga

page 79

O/K

Bates



Indian Territory,
Chichasaw Nation,
Pickens County,
Southern District.

Before me, T. J. Carson, a notary Public in for the above named Territory and District, on this day personally came and appeared C. W. Henderson and G. W. Young, both of the same Territory and District mentioned, and after being duly sworn deposes and says, We know personally F. L. Schoeppe, and know that he was married in the year 1870 to an indian wife under the law of 1857, this being his first wife, was before there was any license law, and under the old law.

He has always lived with his indian wives as man and wife continiously, and is living at preent with his indian wife.

We also knew Charley Strickland who was a Chickasaw indian by blood and also knew Martha Strickland, his wife whos was also an idian and who afterwards became the wife of Fred L. Schoeppe and he lived with her till her death.

He has always lived with his idian wives and been recognized as an indian citizen by ~~xxxxxx~~ marriage.

C. W. Henderson

G. W. Young

Subscribed and sworn before me , this April 28.1904

T. J. Carson

Notary Public Southern District, Ind. Ter.

My Commission expires Jan 15. 1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAY 5 1904

9-518

G. W. LATTA,
COUNTY CLERK TISHOMINGO COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Emel. D. T. 189

This to certify that I have
this day Joined in holy
Matrimony Mr Fred Schaeffer
to Miss Martha Strickland
This the 19th day of Feby 1877
John Dahtaka
Minister

Recorded 1st March 1877
I Edward Turner County
Clerk of Tishomingo County C.N.
Do hereby certify that this is
a true copy of marriage
Certificate of Mr Fred Schaeffer
to Miss Martha Strickland
Given under my hand and
seal this the 20th day of Sept 1898
Edward Turner
County Clerk T. C. C. N.

Certified Copy of Marriage Certificate of Fred L. Schoeppe to Mrs Emm. Krebs.

Pickens County, G. N.

This is to certify, that the undersigned has this day united in Holy Bonds of Matrimony Mr Fred L. Schoeppe and Mrs E. M. Krebs as lawful man and wife this August 24th 1889

A. Bass.
Minister of the ~~Gospel~~.

Recorded Nov 1st 1889.
A. J. Kinney.
Clerk P. C. C. N.

Office of County and
Probate Clerk of Tishomingo County
Chickasaw Nation.

Davis I. T.

I Edward Turner.
County and Probate clerk of
Tishomingo County C. N.
Do hereby certify that the
Marrigge Certificate of Mr Fred L.
Schoeffe. to Mrs E. M. Krebs.
is on record in this my office
in Marriage Record of said County
and Nation.

Given under my
hand and seal this the
10 day of Feb 1902

Edward Turner.
Clerk of Tishomingo
County C. N.

No 14.

In re
Application of
Fred L. Schoppe

Affidavits of
J. J. Curtis
Elizabeth Mayer

Chickasaw Nation }
Indian Territory }

Before the undersigned authority on this day appeared, Elizabeth C. Mayers who being duly sworn on her oath says I am 54 years of age about. I live in Ardmore I.T. I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood. My maiden name was Davis I lived then with my father in the Washita River. I had four brothers and two sisters one sister was Lavinia and the other was Susan Davis. In 1870. Fred L. Schorpke married my sister Lavinia Davis at Tishomingo, by Judge Cubby Love, a Indian Judge, who was Judge of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation. I saw the certificate given by the Judge and had a copy of it, but lost it. My sister and Fred L. Schorpke lived together until her death in the Chickasaw Nation. She died in 1873. They had one child a girl which also died some six or eight months after the mother died. I was at the funeral and saw the dead body of my sister. This marriage with my sister was before the license law of the Chickasaw Indians and the marriage was according to the Indian laws.

her
Elizabeth C. Mayers
mark.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of February 1902.

W.C. Potter
Notary Public
Southern Dist. Ind. Ter.

Chickasaw Nation }
Indian Territory }

Before the undersigned authority on this day appeared J. Jeff. Carter who being by me duly sworn on his oath deposes and says. I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood. I live in Ardmore I am 58 years of age. I have lived in Chickasaw Nation since 1863. I am well acquainted with Fred L. Schorppe. who has been known and recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation ever since his marriage with Lavinia Davis. who was always known and recognized as a Chickasaw Indian. Fred L. Schorppe and Lavinia lived together as husband and wife and I know had a child. I first knew Schorppe in 1870 at which time he was living with Lavinia as her husband. I knew Lavinia and her sister Elizabeth or Betsey Davis or now Betsey Mayers. I know that in 1870 there was no license law among the Chickasaw Indians. To make a marriage legal I an indian to a non citizen the Judge of the Indian Court performed the ceremony. My brother B. W. Carter who was a citizen of Chickasaw Nation by marriage was Clerk of Tishomingo County Chickasaw Nation. In about 1882. there was a cyclone which blew away and destroyed the log house and all books and records

of the Office and they caused mine to
forward.

T. Jeff. Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
20th day of February 1902

N.C. Pollard
notary Public
Southern district
Indian Territory

In re
Application of
Fred T. Thompson

Affidavits of
T. J. Carter &
Elizabeth Thompson

Indian Territory
Chickasaw Nation
Southern District

Before me John R. Whitwood a notary public for in the southern district of the Ind. Ter. personally came & appeared. Frederick L. Schuppe known to me to be the person whose name he subscribed to the foregoing & after being duly sworn deposes & says that I was married in 1870 before any license law was in existance. Both marriages after the first was I was recognized as a citizen then, was under the same old law.

Fred L. Schuppe

Subscribed & sworn to before me. in the town of Dougherty I.T. this the 24th day of Feb. A.D. 1902

John R. Whitwood

C.L.J.

9-518.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Fred L. Schoeppe as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that in 1870 the applicant, Fred L. Schoeppe, was lawfully married to Lavinia Schoeppe (nee Davis), a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, with whom he lived continuously until her death which occurred in 1875; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that on February 19, 1877 the applicant herein was married to Martha Strickland, a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, with whom he resided until her death in 1883, and that subsequently thereto on August 24, 1889 he married his present wife, Elizabeth Schoeppe (formerly Krebbs), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1526 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein has continuously resided in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country from the date of his said marriage with his first wife, Lavinia Schoeppe (nee Davis), up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant (as Fred Shoeppe) is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Tishomingo County, page 79 and also (as Fred Schoppe) upon the 1893 Chickasaw Leased District Payment Roll, page 131.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Fred L. Schoeppe should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.
AUG 15 1904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 4 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Chic 519

C. D. Carter

S-610.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1902.

Charles D. Carter,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th inst., enclosing your affidavit and that of W.T. Bogie relative to the birth of Julia Josephine Carter, minor child of Charles D. and Ada Gertrude Carter, November 10, 1896, and the same are returned to you herewith.

You are advised that the mother of the child being dead, it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested parties who know of the birth of your child, and the fact that it is still living; blanks for which purpose are also enclosed herewith.

When these affidavits have been properly executed, return the same together with your affidavit and that of W.P. Bogie at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Enc B I 20.
Env.

Acting Chairman.

9-819

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

G. D. Carter,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your daughter, Julia Josephine Carter, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your daughter, Julia Josephine Carter, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to her final enrollment as such until this information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

B.G.
Env.

Ada Gertrude Carlin

age 26

Dear Chas -

Married [illegible]

in 1891 [illegible]

Raised [illegible] in 1892

Mary [illegible]

in [illegible]

O/C Pudding

519

C. D. Carter
age 32 page 17

Charleston - Precinct 6

~~wife~~
~~Gertrude~~

Stella Lafina
on Roll Stella F age 6 page 17

Daly C.
age 4 page 17

Julia Josephine
on Roll Julia age 2 page 86

Charleston - Precinct 6,
519

Chickasaw Nation, County of Pickens,



To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING:

You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between Mr. Chas Carter and Miss Lizzie Carter

and make due Return of the same to the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this 21st *day of* July *1892*

W. S. Willis
Judge County Court Pickens County

By ..... *Deputy*

I, D. Ross Crockett, hereby certify that on the 24th day of July A. D. 188 , I united in marriage Chas Carter and Lizzie Carter the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 25th *day of* July 1892

D. Ross Crockett

Filed for Record 27 *day of* July, 1892. *Recorded* 27 *day of* July 1892

J. Copeland
Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 1 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
_____DISTRICT.

I, _____, on oath state that I am _____ years of age, and was personally acquainted with Ada Gertrude Carter during her lifetime; that she was a citizen by birth of the United States Nation and the lawful wife of L. D. Carter and know that on the 10th day of November, 1896 there was born to said Ada Gertrude Carter a female child, and that said child is now living and is named Julia Josephine Carter.

Ada Gertrude Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of Oct, 1902.

Notary Public.

Commi Expires 1905

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
_____ DISTRICT.

I, A J Martin, on oath state that I am 35 years of age, and was personally acquainted with Ada Gertrude Carter during her lifetime; that she was a citizen by birth of the United States Nation and the lawful wife of C. D. Carter and know that on the 10th day of November, 1896 there was born to said Ada Gertrude Carter a female child, and that said child is now living and is named Julia Josephine Carter.

A J Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of Oct, 1907.

Notary Public.

My commission expires 4th, 1908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 1 1902

-9- 519

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Julia Josephine Carter

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved NOV 1 1902 190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 1 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

519

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Julia Josephine Carter, born on the 10 day of November, 1896
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: Charles D Carter a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother Ada Gertrude Carter a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Ardmore I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District. }

I, C. D. Carter, on oath state that I am 34 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I ~~am~~ the lawful ~~wife~~ husband of Ada Gertrude Carter, ~~who is~~ a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female child was born to ~~me~~ her on the 10th day of November 1896; that said child has been (male or female.)
named Julia Josephine Carter, and is now living.

Charles D Carter

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.) { D Lacy
A N Palmer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th *day of* Sept 190.

Fred C. Carr
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires Oct 10 1904 Indian Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District, }

I, W. T. Boyce, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs Ada Gertrude Carter, wife of Charles D Carter on the 10 day of November, 1896 that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been (male or female.)
named Julia Josephine Carter.

W. T. Boyce

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.) { D Lacy
A N Palmer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th *day of* Sept 190.

Fred C. Carr
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission expires Oct 10, 1904 Indian Ter

4-519 Ark

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Benjamin Minor Cole

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved April 20- 1899.

Commissioner.

C-1530

9-519

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Benjiman Wilson Carter, born on the 6 day of March, 1899.

Name of father: Chas D Carter, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Gertrude Carter, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: Ardmore I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Gertrude Carter, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Chas D Carter who is a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 6 day of March, 1899; that said child has been named Benjiman Wilson Carter and is now living.

Gertrude Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of April, 1899.

James H Mathers
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Wm J Boyle, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Gertrude Carter, wife of Chas D Carter on the 6 day of March 1899; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Benjiman Wilson Carter

Wm J Boyle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of April, 1899.

James H Mathers
Notary Public.

Chic 520

Alexander Nichols

Chic 520

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Alexander Nichols as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw--520

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 11th., 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Alexander Nichols. Alexander Nichols being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Alexander Nichols.
Q How old are you? A I am 74 the 9th day of last May.
Q Where do you live? A I live in Ardmore.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A I have lived in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations about sixty years.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Susan M. Nichols.
Q She has always been recognized and enrolled as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation has she? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A On the 16th day of September, 1857.
Q How were you married? A Married by a minister. The same minister that married her father and mother married us.
Q Did you obtain a license to marry? A Had no license then.
Q No authority of the Chickasaw Nation issued license? A All we had to do was to get a certificate from the county clerk or the minister.
Q There was never any question as to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir. I was enrolled, received annuities, and held office. I lived here in Atoka, twelve or thirteen years.
Q You have been living with your wife for the past forty-four years? A Yes sir.
Q Never has been any question of separation or desertion? A No sir.
Q You have always been recognized by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation - Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations? A Yes sir, recognized and held office.
Q Have you ever been required at any time to produce evidence of your marriage to your Chickasaw wife by the tribal authorities?
A No sir.
Q Have they always placed you on all their tribal rolls as an intermarried citizen? A Always. Whenever there was any annuities paid out I always got my share. You can look back on the old rolls and find out as I tell you. I was always enrolled. I was once made auditor pro tem under Roebeck. He got sick and I was made auditor pro tem. I held office, been juryman and everything else most. Held office, they were law offices, in the Choctaw Nation. You see we used to live in the Choctaw Nation.
Q During all this time for the past fifty years you have been a resident of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations? A Yes sir.
Q Given all the privileges of citizenship? A Yes sir. And I

had to work the roads. My citizenship never was questioned.

Myra Young having been first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 11th day of February, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of February, 1902.

Clara Mitchell Wood
Notary Public.

Tahlequah, I.T.
2/21/02.

Statement of R. L. Boyd.
Chickasaw by Blood.

I was living at home with my father & mother when my sister Susan M. Boyd, now Susan M. Nichols, was married to Alexander Nichols, September 1851 by Thos. L. Stewart a missionary minister, & that they have been living together as man & wife ever since. I never knew of his right being questioned, for he has always drawn the annuities, paid out by the tribes.

R. L. Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February 1902

A. M. Colbert
Notary Public
Southern District
Ind. Terr.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAR 5 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

LAW.

Chickasaw-----520.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 27, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of A. Nichols.

A. Nichols being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Alexander Nichols.
Q How old are you? A 75 last September.
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Been so long I cant hardly tell; about 30 or 40 years.
Q Lived here continuously that length of tis? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Susan M. Boyd.
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights have never been in any manner questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A 16th day of September, '57.
Q Were you ever married before that? A No sir.
Q Was she ever previously married? A No sir.
Q How were you married? A By a minister.
Q Did you obtain a license? A Didn't have no license them days.
Q Was your marriage certificate recorded? A It was during the war time and it was misplaced some way.
Q That was in 1857? A Yes sir.
Q Have you any witnesses here that know of your marriage to this woman in 1857? A I have an affidavit in here from my wife's brother; Robert Boyd.
Q That is the only witness that is now living that was present at the marriage? A Yes sir, thats the only witness living.
Q Since your marriage to this woman in 1857 have you lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q Lived together ever since your marriage in 1857? A Yes sir.
Q As residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together in the Chickasaw Nation as actual bona fide residents? A Yes sir, and expect to live that way.
Q You say there was no license issued by the Chickasaw tribal authorities when you married this woman? A No sir.
Q How long had you been in the Chickasaw Nation when you married this woman? A 15 or 20 years; I dont recollect just how long.
Q Did you attempt to get a license? A I did not attempt, because there was no law.

A Nichols.——2

Q Did you inquire about that? A Yes sir.
Q Did you go to the tribal officers? A I inquired of Col. LeFlore, who was an officer there at that time, and he told me there was no law, there was no license.
Q You signified to the officers of the county in which you were married your desire to marry a Chickasaw woman? A Yes sir, Campbell LeFlore, he was attorney General of the Choctaw Nation. Several persons were with me, but they are all dead.
Q You say your wife has lived here continuously for the past 40 years? A Yes sir, I came into the Nation in 1853.
Q From the time you came here in 1853 until 1875 were you living in the Choctaw Nation? A Lived in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, I came from the Choctaw Nation over here.
Q You were familiar with the customs and usages of both tribes? A Yes sir.
Q Did you ever hear of any person obtaining a tribal license of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations from 1853 up until 1870? A Yes sir, I have heard of them getting licenses to marry.
Q Up until 1870, between 1853 and 1870? A I dont think I did,—no, I dont think that I ever heard of anybody betting a license up until that time.

W H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 27th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to beforeme this 6 day of November, 1902.

C. L. Stephens

Notary Public.

9- 520

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Alexander Nichols as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---D E C I S I O N ----

It appears from the Census Card records in the possession of the Commission and the record herein that on September 20, 1898, at a session of the Commission held at Ardmore, Indian Territory, application was made for the enrollment of Alexander Nichols as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; that at Muskogee, Indian Territory February 11, 1902 and at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 27, 1902, further proceedings were had in the matter of said application.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant Alexander Nichols claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of his marriage on the 16th day of September, 1857, to Susan M. Michols (nee Boyd), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1531 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said nation from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

Article XXXVIII, of the "Treaty Between the United States of America and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians" ratified June 28, 1866, provides as follows:

> "Every white person who, having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw, resides in the said Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities, is to be deemed a member of said Nation, and shall be subject to the Laws of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations according to his domicile, and to prosecution and trial before their tribunals, and to punishment according to their laws in all respects, as though he was a native Choctaw or Chickasaw."

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that this applicant, since his marriage to Susan M. Nichols, has been recognized and enrolled by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation as a member of said tribe in Indian Territory, his name being found on the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens County, page 78, as A. M. Nichols.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Alexander Nichols should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898(30 Stats. 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory

MAY 1 1903

C O P Y

Tishomingo, I.T.
2/ 21/ 02

Statement of R. L. Boyd

Chickasaw by Blood .

I was living at home with my father and mother when my sister Susan M. Boyd, now Susan M. Nichols, was married to Alexander Nichols, September 1857 by Thos. C. Stewart, a missionary minister & that they have been living together as man & wife ever since. I never knew of his right being questioned, for he has always drawn the annuities paid out by the tribes.

(Signed) R. L. Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25" day of February 1902

(Seal)

A. M. Oliphant
Notary Public
Southern District
Ind. Terr

Chickasaw 320

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Alexander Nichols,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered May 1st, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolloing you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

Register.
Enc MYC-17

COPY.

Library 520

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 1, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered May 1st 1903, granting the application of Alexander Nichols for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Register.
Enc. MYC-18

A. Nichols

[illegible] A. M.

age 72

Inst. Christian page 78

[illegible] page
[illegible] 14

[illegible] 24 "

[illegible] 22 "

[illegible] 19 "

Clyde Leonard
[illegible] age 13 "

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chic Ddl

Ella Joel

Chic 521

CHICKASAW 521

Ella Jorl. et al

Record transferred to
Choctaw card # 5459

Chic 522

Chic God

Emily Gordon

Trans from D 341 7/17/05
Richard J. D. Gordon

(C O P Y).

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK. $1000.00

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 6, 1901.

(R.S.2¢) Customer's Draft.

Pay to the Order of J. F. Young,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
One Thousand Dollars,
PAID, Feb.7, 1901
Value Received and charge to account of
GAINESVILLE, TEXAS.
Mrs. T. H. Fleetwood.

To. First Nat'l Bank)
Gainesville,)
Texas.)

------o------

J. F. Young.

PAY FIRST NATIONAL BANK
GAINESVILLE, TEX., or Order,
CITY NATIONAL BANK,
ARDMORE, I. T.
DON LACY, Cashier.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
F I L E D,
MAR. 1, 1901.
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw Nation,

County of Pickens, S.S.

To any Judge of the County of District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens in the Southern District of the Indian Territory, GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the rights of marriage and matrimony between J. D. Gordon a United States citizen and Mrs. Emily Fleetwood a member of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and make due return to the Judge of the County Court of Pickens County in said Territory, within thirty days thereafter, Certifying your action under this license.

Witness my Official signature and seal of office at Pickens County Court House this 4th day of February A. D. 1901.

Smith W. Pane,

County & Probate Judge P. C. C. N.

I, J. F. Young, hereby certify that on the 6 day of Feb. A. D. 1901, I united in marriage J. D. Gordon and Emily Fleetwood, the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 6 day of Feb. A. D. 1901.

J. F. Young, Baptist Minister.

Filed for record this 7 day of Feb. A. D. 1901.

Thos. Pratt,

(SEAL)

Clerk of said County.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 13, 1901.

In the matter of the application of Richard Jefferson Davis Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; he having been first duly, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q. What is your name? A Richard Jefferson Davis Gordon.
Q How old are you Mr.Gordon? A Thirty-seven .
Q What is your post-office address? A Fleetwood, I.T.
Q What Nation is that in? A The Chickasaw.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A A little over two years; two years last October.
Q You have maintained a continuous residence there for that time? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you live before that time? A Clay County,Texas.
Q Are the two years that you have lived in the Chickasaw Nation, the only residence you have had in the Indian Territory? A Yes sir; for the last two years.
Q That entire time has been spent in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir
Q What is your father's name? A Richard Gordon.
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.
Q What is your mother's name? A Nancy Gordon.
Q Is your mother living? A No sir my mother has been dead.
Q Your parents both white people? A Yes sir.
Q Citizens of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q Ever make any claim to Indian citizenship by blood? A No sir.
Q Have you ever made any claim to Indian citizenship by blood? A No sir.
Q Have you ever made application for enrollment as a Chickasaw citizen by intermarriage before this time? A No sir.
Q Are you a citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.
Q You are now making application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Through whom do you claim this right to Chickasaw Indian citizenship? A My wife, Mrs.Emily Fleetwood.
Q How old is she? A About sixty.
Q What is your wife's father's name? A Well, I have never asked her; I have heard her say, but I have forgotten.
Q Do you know what your wife's mother's name is? A No sir.
Q Where does she live? A My wife's father and mother?
Q No, your wife? A At Fleetwood, I.T.

The records of the Commission examined, and the name of Emily Fleetwood, fifty-seven years of age, of Fleetwood, Indian Territory , appears upon Chickasaw Roll card,field number 522, having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, September 20,1898.

Q When were you married to this woman? A The sixth of February.
Q The present year? A Yes sir.
Q Where? A Ardmore.
Q Who married you? A Reverend Doctor Young.

Q Married under Chickasaw laws? A Yes sir.
Q Have you a marriage license and certificate? A Yes sir.

There is offered in evidence, filed and made a part of the records in this application, the marriage license issued by Smith W.Paul, County and Probate Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, to J.D.Gordon, a citizen of the United States, to marry Mrs.Emily Fleetwood, a member of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, said license being issued the 4th of February, 1901; also the certificate of J.F.Young as to the marriage of J.D.Gordon and Mrs.Emily Fleetwood on the 6th of February,1901.

Q Were you ever married to Mrs.Fleetwood under any other license prior to this? A Yes sir; the 23rd of January we went to Judge Pauls' office, and he wasn't at home, and we could not get the license, and didn't know how much it would cost, and couldn't find out, and we just married under the United States law and went home, and left Reverend Young there to - I got five witnesses to get the license, and I went home to get them up, and we went back the 6 sixth of February.
Q You were married on the 23rd of January to this same woman under a United States license? A Yes sir.
Q Have you that license with you? A No sir; I haven't that license with me.
Q Then, her name on the 4th of February, when this license was issued, was not Fleetwood, was it? A When that license was issued?
Q Yes sir? A Well, I had done married her under a United States license.
Q Wasn't she known then as your wife? A Yes sir.
Q Her name was Gordon? A Yes sir.
Q How did you obtain this license to Marry Emily Fleetwood? A Well, I just gave it as Emily Fleetwood.
Q Why did you do that? A I done that in order to - my lawyer, the man who was getting it up, I left it with him.
Q Why did you marry this woman under this license? A Well, to get a right.
Q You was never married under this license to Emily Fleetwood, was you? A Well, that was the woman.
Q Well, was there such a woman as Emily Fleetwood? A Well, in one sense of the word there wasn't.
Q How much did you pay for this license? A One thousand dollars.
Q Did you pay in money or in scrip? A In money; I gave a check on the Gainesville Bank to the Ardmore bank.
Q Was anybody there with you when you obtained this license? When you paid this one thousand dollars? A Yes sir; this gentleman here saw me pay the one thousand dollars, and Reverend Doctor Young was there.

(Witness excused.)

J. A. Staley, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A J.A.Staley.
Q How old are you? A Twenty nine years old.
Q Where do you live? A Fleetwood.

Richard Jefferson Davis, Gordon, #3.

Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir.
Q A white man? A Yes sir, a non-citizen.
Q Do you know J.D.Gordon? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you known him? A Something over two years.
Q Lived in the same neighborhood? A Yes sir.
Q Know him to be a resident of the Chickasaw Nation?in that length of time? A Yes sir.
Q Do you know of his marriage to Emily Fleetwood? A Yes sir.
Q Was you with him when he obtained a license from Smith W.Paul, County Judge of Pickens County, to marry Emily Fleetwood? A Well, the matter was just as he said; we went to Paul and he was not at home, to obtain a license, but Reverend Young was introduced to me, the first time I had ever met him, and he claimed to be acquainted with Paul, and he suggested that we just marry under a United States license and go back home, and he would get up the license and notify us, and marry under the citizen's law; the Chickasaw law. And we come back, and was notified, and paid the money and got the license.
Q How much did Mr.Gordonpay for this license? A One thousandzxxxx dollars.
Q Did you see him pay it? A I saw him give a check for it; I do not know the bank.
Q He paid one thousand dollars, you say; gave a check for a thousand dollars? A Yes sir.

(Witness excused.)

Emily Gordon, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath states as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Emily Gordon.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-nine.
Q Are you the wife of J.D.Gordon? A Yes sir.
Q You are a Chickasaw Indian? A Yes sir; I am a Chickasaw.
Q You were married to him first under a United States license? A Yes sir.
Q That was the xxxxxx twenty-third of January, the present year, 1901? A Yes sir.
Q Then, on the sixth of February, 1901, you were married to him under a license issued by Smith W.Paul, County and Probate Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Were you with him when he obtained this license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did he pay for it? A He paid one thousand dollars.
Q Did you see him pay the thousand dollars? A Yes sir, I did.
Q How did he pay it? A I signed the check.
Q Did you pay for it? A Yes sir.
Q Paid for it out of your own money did you? A Yes sir.
Q

(Witness excused.)

The decision of the Commission as to the application made by J.D.Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the

Richard Jefferson Davis Gordon, #4.

Chickasaw Nation, will be mailed to him at his present post-office address.

R. S. Streit, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported the proceedings in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct translation of ~~hx~~ his stenographic notes therein.

R. S. Streit

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1901.

Guy L. V. Emerson
Notary Public

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I.T. October 15, 1902.

Chickasaw D-341.

In the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Richard J. D. Gordon being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Richard J. D. Gordon.
Q How old are you? A I am forty years old.
Q Your post office address? A Fleetwood.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q An applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You are the identical Richard J. D. Gordon who on February 13, 1901, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, made application to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q You claim your right as a intermarried citizen by reason of your marriage to Emily Fleetwood? A Yes, sir.
Q She is a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood? A Yes, sir.
Q When was you married to her? A This February--1901.
Q Married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A $1000.00
Q Since your marriage have you lived with this woman continuously in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q How long have you been an actual bonafide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Four years next Friday.
Q Your wife has always lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause at Chickasha, Indian Territory, on October 15, 1902, and that the above is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of October 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 4, 1901.

Richard Jr D. Gordon,

Fleetwood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 28th ultimo enclosing draft paid by the First National Bank of Gainesville, Texas, drawn by Mrs. T. H. Fleetwood through the City National Bank of Ardmore, Indian Territory, offered by you as evidence of the fact of payment of $100.00 for a Chickasaw marriage license issued to you to marry Mrs. Emily Fleetwood.

The same has been duly filed by the Commission with the other papers in the matter of your application for enrollment as an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation and will receive the consideration of the Commission in the disposition of your application.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-D-341

Chickasaw D 299
Chickasaw D 341
Chickasaw C 124

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 28, 1903.

Frank W. Owens,

Tishomingo,, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 12, asking for information in regard to a court citizen, Dick J. Gordon; you also wish to know the status of the case of the widow Holder who married Mr. Thomas A. Campbell, and who claims under a court judgment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Rachel W. Campbell, wife of Archie Thomas Campbell, was admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered at Ardmore, March 15, 1898, in citizenship case Number 77. On December 17, 1902, the "Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court", created under the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, vacated and set aside all judgments of the United States Courts in Indian Territory, admitting persons to citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

You are further advised that it appears from our records

that Richard J. M. Gordon, husband of Emily Vinewood, has been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and that his final right in such enrollment has not yet been determined.

You are informed, however, that lands upon which so-called court claimants and other disputed or doubtful claimants to enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have improvements, not in excess of lawful allotments, will not be allotted to any citizen until the rights of the said doubtful or disputed claimants are finally determined.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

COPY.

Chickasaw-B-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Richard J. D. Gordon,

Fleetwood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 18

COPY.

Chickasaw-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Rec. IBS. 17

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 7, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

There is inclosed herewith original record in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, together with the decision of the Commission enrolling said applicant and the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the action of the Commission therein.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw D 341

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

90341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 7, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 31, inclosing protest to the enrollment of R. J. D. Gordon as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that the original record in this case, together with the decision of the Commission enrolling the applicant therein and the protest of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, has this day been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

Relative to that portion of your letter in which you say that you have carefully checked up every decision received from the Commission and cannot find copy of the decision in this case, you are informed that it appears from our records that the decision in the case of Richard J. D. Gordon was transmitted with registered letter Number 10347 and your receipt therefor has been returned to the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 2, 1903.

Eugene E. Morris,

Attorney at Law,

Ryan, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 18, 1903, asking if protest has been filed against the enrollment of Richard J. D. Gordon, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, on August 1, 1903, filed protest to the action of the Commission in enrolling Richard J. D. Gordon, as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and on August 7, 1903, the original record, together with the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations was forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration.

The Commission has not yet been advised of the action taken by him in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9 D - 341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1903.

E. E. Morris,

Attorney at Law,

Ryan, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th instant, relative to the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and the protest filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations relative to the action of the Commission in enrolling Gordon as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. In concluding your letter you request that you be advised if the Commission has any information from the Secretary of the Interior in regard thereto, and also in case the matter is again referred to the Commission for further testimony will Mr. Gordon have notice of the time and place of the taking of such further testimony.

In reply to your inquiry, you are advised that on August the 7th, 1903, the Commission transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior the record in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage

of the Chickasaw Nation, with its decision of July 16th, 1903, enrolling Gordon as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and a protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the action of the Commission therein.

We have not up to this time been advised of any departmental action in this matter, but when we are informed thereof Mr. Gordon will be duly advised.

In the event that the case is remanded for the introduction of additional testimony a time and place will be set for the reception thereof and Mr. Gordon and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations will be notified of such time and place. No further procedure will be taken in this case by the Commission except upon instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, of which instructions, if any, all parties in interest will be duly advised.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-D-341.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 6, 1904.

Richard J. D. Gordon,

Fleetwood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, you are advised that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have this day transmitted through the Commission to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior a request that final decision in your case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of John C. Bradshaw vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 3 on the Tishomingo Docket.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 6, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On July 16, 1903, the Commission rendered a decision granting the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and on the same day Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were furnished a copy of such decision, and were advised that they would be allowed fifteen days from that date within which to file with the Commission such protest as they desired to make against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

On August 1, 1903, there was filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation a protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant, and on August 7, 1903, the original record in the case and the decision of the Commission of July 16, 1903, together with the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, were forwarded the Department.

Secretary 2

The Commission is now in receipt of a request by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, on behalf of said nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of John C. Bradshaw vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 3 on the Tishomingo Docket.

Said request is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.
1 inclosure (W. F. 9-D-341).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR W.C.F. FHE

D.C. 48511-1904.
I.T.D. 8634-1903.
2286-1904.

WASHINGTON December 10, 1904.

LRS.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On August 7, 1903, you transmitted the record in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, including your decision of July 16, 1903, favorable to the applicant.

You state in your decision that -

"It appears from the record herein that Richard J. D. Gordon, on February 6, 1901, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Emily Gordon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1536 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats.,641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902."

July 31, 1903, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations transmitted a protest against your decision, and submitted a carbon copy of an affidavit, which copy is unsigned, and which purports to be the affidavit of Emily Gordon, wife of the applicant, stating that in the month of July, 1902,

said Richard J. D. Gordon abandoned his wife. Said attorneys request an opportunity to take the testimony of Mrs. Emily Gordon and other witnesses, for the purpose of showing that Gordon was not living with his wife on September 25, 1902.

September 3, 1903, there was transmitted by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations a copy of a certificate of the Clerk of the United States Court, showing that divorce proceedings were instituted against the applicant by his wife on September 17, 1902, which suit was pending at the date of the attorneys' communication.

Reporting December 7, 1903, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs stated that he considered it necessary to return the case to the Commission with instructions that action thereon be withheld until the Citizenship Court disposes of all questions coming before it which may in any way relate to this case, and that a rehearing be then had by your commission.

The Commissioner also invited attention to the Indian appropriation act approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 236), which provides that the Commission-

"Shall not receive, consider or make any record of any application of any person for enrollment as a member of any tribe in Indian Territory, who has not been a recognized citizen thereof, and duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and its refusal of such applications shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

February 6, 1904, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations requested that no further action be taken in this case until the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court had passed upon the case of John C. Bradshaw, which case was decided June 24, 1904, by said court, favorable to the applicant.

Before passing upon the rights of the applicant the Department desires to be further advised relative to the diverse proceedings instituted against the applicant. You will notify the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that if the divorce has been granted fifteen days from the date of such notice will be given them within which to file, direct with the Department, all certified information relative to the suit which it is possible for them to obtain.

Respectfully,

THOS. RYAN,
Acting Secretary.

Chickasaw D 341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 27, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

There is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of December 10, 1904, (I.T.D. 8634-1903,2286-1904) in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in which the Commission is instructed to notify you that if the divorce between Richard J. D. Gordon and Emily Gordon referred to in your protest of July 31, 1903, has been granted you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice, within which to file, direct with the Department, all certified information relative to the suit which it is possible for you to obtain.

You are therefore notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file, direct with the Department, information relative to the divorce proceedings instituted against Richard J. D. Gordon, and if the same was obtained, certified copy of the proceedings.

Respectfully,

Chickasaw D 341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 27, 1904.

Richard J. D. Gordon,

Fleetwood, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

On December 10, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior instructed the Commission to notify Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that they would be allowed fifteen days within which to file, direct with the Department, information relative to the divorce proceedings instituted against you by your wife, Emily Gordon.

You are hereby advised that the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have this day been notified they would be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to forward information relative to this divorce and certified copies of the proceedings.

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of December 10, 1904.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 2-27

9-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 21, 1906.

Potter & Potter,

Attorneys at Law.

Gainesville, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to that portion of your letter of January 30, 1905, relative to the status of the enrollment of Richard J. B. Gordon as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, you are advised that on July 16, 1903, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision granting the application of Richard J. B. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and on August 1, 1903, protest to this action of the Commission was filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. On August 7, 1903, the records in this case together with the decision of the Commission and the protest of the attorneys were forwarded the Secretary of the Interior and the Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action thereon.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

D.--D.341.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 8, 1905.

Anderson P. Cagle,
Ringgold, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 2, asking the status of the application of Richard J. D. Gordan for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. You state that you are advised that the Commission recommended him for enrollment and that the Interior Department now awaits further report in this matter, and you request that the matter be investigated.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on July 16, 1903, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision granting the application of Richard J. D. Gordan for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. On August 1, 1903, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations filed a protest to this action of the Commission, and on August 7, 1903, the record in this case, together with the decision of the Commission and the protest of said attorneys was forwarded to the Department. The Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action in this case.

On December 10, 1904, the Commission was directed to notify the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that if a divorce had been granted between Richard J. D. Gordan and his Chickasaw wife, they would be allowed fifteen days from the date of notice within which to file direct with the Department, all certified information relative to the suit which it was possible for them to obtain, and on December 27, 1904, the applicant and Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish were advised of Departmental instructions in this case; since which time the Commission has not been advised of further action in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordan for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

G.D.-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 18, 1906.

Anderson F. Cagle,
Ringgold, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the joint affidavit of W. F. Spain and William B. Gray and two affidavits of Richard J. D. Gordon which you offer in support of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are advised that the affidavits forwarded by you have this day been transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration in connection with the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

90341

W.C.P.

MKR

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON.

May 20, 1905.

D.C. 26842-1905
I.T.D. 2286-1904
2471-1905
4509- "
L R S

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Referring to departmental letter of December 10, 1904 (I.T.D. 8643-03, 2286-04), relative to the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in which letter you were directed to notify the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that fifteen days would be allowed them within which to file direct with the Department certified information relative to divorce proceedings instituted against said Richard J. D. Gordon, it is desired that you report direct to the Department, as early as practicable, the date upon which you so notified said attorneys, and whether any further evidence in the matter has been filed with your Commission.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan

Acting Secretary.

9-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 3,1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of Departmental letter of May 20 (I.T.D. 2286-1904, 2471, 4509-1905), referring to Departal letter of December 10, 1904 (I.T.D. 8634-1903, 2286-1904), relative to the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in which the Commission was directed to notify the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that they would be allowed fifteen days within which to file, direct with the Department, certified information relative to the divorce proceedings instituted against said Richard J. D. Gordon.

The Commission is now instructed to report direct to the Department, as early as practicable, the date upon which said attorneys were notified and whether any further evidence in the matter has been filed with the Commission.

Reporting in this matter I have the honor to advise that on December 27, 1904, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were furnished a copy of Departmental letter

of December 10, 1904, and were notified that they would be allowed fifteen days from that date within which to file direct with the Department, information relative to the divorce proceedings instituted against Richard J. D. Gordon, and if the same was obtained, certified copy of the proceedings.

I have further to report that no evidence has been filed with this Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Direct.

Commissioner in Charge.

4 J 30787-1905 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, W.C.F.
FHE.

I.T.D. 8634-1903.
2286-1904.
5225-1905.
6514- "

Washington, June 10, 1905.

LHS

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On August 7, 1903, you transmitted the record in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, including your decision of July 16, 1903, favorable to the applicant.

You stated in your decision that:

"It appears from the record herein that Richard J. D. Gordon, on February 6, 1901, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Emily Gordon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1536 upon the list prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902."

On July 31, 1903, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations transmitted a protest against your decision, and submitted a carbon copy of an affidavit, which copy is unsigned, which purports to be the affidavit of Emily Gordon, wife of the applicant, stating that in the month of July, 1902, the applicant abandoned his wife. Said attorneys requested an

opportunity to take the testimony of Mrs. Emily Gordon and other witnesses for the purpose of showing that the applicant was not living with his wife on September 25, 1902. Said attorneys, on September 3, 1903, transmitted a copy of a certificate of the Clerk of the United States Court showing that divorce proceedings were instituted against the applicant by his wife on September 17, 1902, which suit was pending at the date of the attorneys communication.

Reporting December 7, 1903, the Indian Office invited the attention of the Department to the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 236), which provides that the Commission-

"shall not receive, consider or make any record of any application of any person for enrollment as a member of any tribe in Indian Territory who has not been a recognized citizen thereof and duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and its refusal of such application shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

The Indian Office also stated that it considered it necessary to return the case to the Commission with instructions that action thereon be withheld until the Citizenship Court should dispose of all questions coming before it which might in any way relate to this case, and that a rehearing be then had by your Commission. A copy of said Indian Office letter is inclosed.

February 6, 1904, the attorneys for the nations requested that no further action be taken in the case until the

Citizenship Court has passed upon the case of John C. Bradshaw. On June 24, 1904, said Citizenship Court rendered a decision favorable to the applicant in the John C. Bradshaw case.

On December 10, 1904, you were informed that the Department desired to be advised relative to the alleged divorce proceedings instituted against the applicant, and you were directed to notify the attorneys for the nations that if the divorce had been granted, fifteen days from the date of such notice would be given said attorneys within which to file, direct with the Department, all certified information which they could obtain relative to the suit.

June 7, 1905, the Department received a communication from A. P. Cagle, of Ringgold, Texas, inclosing a letter from your Commission addressed to said Cagle, in which you stated that on December 27, 1904, you notified the applicant and the attorneys for the nations of the departmental instructions referred to above.

No further testimony has been filed with the Department by the attorneys for the nations.

The record shows that the applicant was married on February 6, 1901, to a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of said nation. So far as the record shows, no divorce has ever been granted. The attorneys for the nations have failed, after having had ample opportunity, to submit proof that a divorce has

been granted. The record does not show that the applicant has abandoned his wife or become separated from her, and it appears that they have since their marriage lived as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation.

The contention of the Indian Office in its report of December 7, 1903, that the provision of the act of May 31, 1900 (31 Stat., 236), above quoted, applies in this case, is untenable, in view of the well settled practice of your Commission, sanctioned by the Department, to receive the applications of applicants claiming citizenship by intermarriage, whose names are not borne upon the tribal rolls.

The Department does not concur in the recommendation of the Indian Office, and your decision of July 16, 1903, is hereby affirmed.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock.
Secretary.

1 inclosure.

Land
51229-1903
60550- "
60551 "
66147 "

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, Dec. 7, 1903.

(COPY)

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith for the consideration of the Department a record of the proceedings had before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the matter of the application of Richard J. D. Gordon, for the enrollment of himself as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

On July 16, 1903, the Commission rendered a decision in this case finding from the record that said Gordon on February 6, 1901, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Emily Gordon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and that at the time of said marriage both persons were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

By reason of the premises the Commission is of the opinion that said Gordon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of

the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats. 495), and July 1, 1902, (32 Stats. 641).

There is attached to said record a letter dated July 31, 1903, relative to said decision, from the attorneys of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in which they say that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations desire an opportunity to take the testimony of Mrs. Emily Gordon, the wife of the applicant, and other witnesses, for the purpose of showing that Gordon was not living with his wife on September 25, 1902, as required under the law, having abandoned her sometime prior thereto. Attached to this letter is a carbon copy of an affidavit taken from Mrs. Emily Gordon, the wife of R. J. D. Gordon, in which affidavit she avers in part that in 1901, she was married under United States law, at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, to R. J. D. Gordon, and that thereafter in the month of July 1902, said Gordon left her house and home and abandoned her; that on September 25, 1902, said Gordon was not living with her as her husband and had not been for sometime; that Gordon did not at any time while she was living with him as his wife support her, but treated her cruelly and at times inflicted bodily injury upon her person.

In the protest attached to said letter said attorneys claim that the applicant is not entitled to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage, for the reason that he was not living with his Chickasaw Indian wife on September 25, 1902, having abandoned her sometime prior thereto without just cause whereby

he has forfeited what right he may have had as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and they then ask that the record in the case be remanded to the Commission with the directions that they hear the testimony of Emily Gordon and other witnesses relative to these facts.

There is also transmitted a communication from said attorneys, dated September 3, 1903, enclosing a copy of the Certificate of the Clerk of the United States Court, showing that diverse proceedings were instituted against Mr. Gordon by his said wife on September 17, 1902, which suit is still pending in the United States Court for the Suthern District of the Indian Territory undisposed of.

There also is transmitted a communication, dated September 3, 1903, from E. E. Morris, presumably the attorney for Mr. Gordon, who states that no copy of the protest above referred to was served on Mr. Gordon, and that the Commission did not retain a copy of the protest, so that Mr. Gordon is unable to ascertain the grounds thereof. He further requests that Gordon should have an opportunity to be heard in the matter, and to that end would like to have a copy of the protest. To this communication the office has not replied.

There is also transmitted a communication from the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, dated September 17, 1903, requesting that no further action be taken in this case, on their brief or otherwise, until the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court passes upon and finally adjudicates cases pending

before it involving parallel and identical questions.

With these facts before me, I consider it necessary to return this case to the Commission with instructions that action thereon be withheld until said Citizenship Court disposes of all questions coming before it which may in any way relate to this case, and that then a rehearing be had as requested by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that Mr. Gordon be given notice of this action, together with a copy of the protest filed herein, and I recommend that the Department take this action.

In this connection the attention of the Department is invited to the enrollment of a person as a member of the Chickasaw Nation occupying the status of the applicant in this case. The record shows that the applicant was married to his Chickasaw wife on February 6, 1901. The Indian Appropriation Act approved May 31, 1900, (31 Stats., 236), provides: "That said Commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law. But it shall not receive, consider or make any record of any application of any person for enrollment as a member of any tribe in Indian Territory who has not been a recognized citizen thereof, and duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and its refusal of such applications shall be final when approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

It must be construed that the applicant Gordon had never been a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, had never

been duly and lawfully enrolled or admitted as such, and his right to enrollment is dependent solely upon his marriage to a Chickasaw citizen some months after the approval of the law above quoted. The wording of said law is such as to work a complete estoppel on the enrollment of any person in any tribe in the Indian Territory who does not come within the class or classes therein described.

In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Agreement approved July 1, 1902, and to which the C mmission refers in its said decision, I find the following in Section 28 thereof:

> "The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this Agreement, entitled to be enrolled as provided in Section 27 hereof, shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission, and no child born thereafter to a citizen or freedman, and no person intermarried thereafter to a citizen, shall be entitled to enrollment or to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws."

Said Section 27 above referred to includes the Act of May 31, 1900, above mentioned, as containing provisions which must be complied with by all persons living on the date of the final ratification of the Agreement, and is in no way repealed or set aside by said Agreement, unless such repeal is to be inferred from the language of said Section 28; but I cannot see wherein the language of said Section 28 can be construed as a repeal of the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1900.

Mr. Gordon is not entitled to be enrolled as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of said Section 27,

and said Section 28 does not affirmately give him any additional rights. The provisions of the Act of May 31, 1900, divests him of any right to enrollment, and the provisions of said Section 28 does not reinvest persons occupying his status with the right to enrollment except by inference, and that inference can be construed against his claim with more reason than for it, for from the Approval of the Act of May 31, 1900, up to the date of the approval of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Agreement, he clearly had no right to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and the language used in said Section 28 can be construed as simply a continuation of that policy by an addition to the general Act of May 31, 1900, making it a special provision in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Agreement.

If I am correct in the constructions of these provisions, then this applicant is not entitled to enrollment whether he is or is not living with his Chickasaw wife.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Jones.
Commissioner.

W.C.E.-L.C.

9-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1905.

Richard J. D. Gordon, COPY

Fleetwood, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior, under date of June 10, 1905, affirmed the decision of this Commission, dated July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED: Tams Bixby

Chairman.

9-2-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1905.

Anderson P. Cagle,

Ringgold, Texas.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of June 10, 1905, affirmed the decision of this Commission, dated July 16, 1903, granting the application for the enrollment of Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1905.

COPY.

E. E. Morris,

Attorney at Law,

Ryan, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of June 10, 1905, affirmed the decision of this Commission, dated July 16, 1903, granting the application for the enrollment of Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby

Chairman.

9-D-341

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 23, 1905.

COPY

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of June 10, 1905, affirmed the decision of this Commission, dated July 16, 1903, granting the application for the enrollment of Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

There is inclosed you herewith the decision of the Department in this case.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby

LM 23/1. Chairman.

RMM.
GDA.

9 D-341.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Richard J. D. Gordon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that Richard J. D. Gordon, on February 6, 1901, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Emily Gordon, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1536 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Richard J. D. Gordon should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 16 1903

W E Hansell
COMMISSIONER.

WITHDRAWAL OF PROTEST
AGAINST THE ADMISSION OF
RICHARD J.D.GORDON TO
CITIZENSHIP IN THE
CHICKASAW NATION.

LEDBETTER & BLEDSOE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LEDBETTER & BLEDSOE BUILDING,
ARDMORE, I. T.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the protest of Emily Gordon against the admission of Richard J.D.Gordon to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

I, Emily Gordon, wife of Richard J.D.Gordon, hereby withdraw all charges and complaints against the said Richard J.D. Gordon as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and hereby expressly recall and withdraw all objections to his admission to citizenship in said Nation.And all affidavits or statements heretofore made by me with reference to the admission of the said Richard J.D.Gordon to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation are hereby withdrawn and recalled. And I hereby request the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Secretary of the Interior, as well as all other officers of the Government of the United States in any manner connected with citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, to disregard all such statements or affidavits heretofore filed by me against the admission of the said Richard J.D.Gordon to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

x Emily Gordon

Witnessed by

C. L. Austin

I, Emily Gordon, after being sworn, on oath do state that it is my desire that the protest heretofore filed by me against the admission of my husband, Richard J.D.Gordon to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation be withdrawn, and that I sign the above and foregoing withdrawal of the charges against him of my own free will and accord.

x Emily Gordon

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 14th day of November, 1903.

D. B. Bradshaw

Notary Public.

Emily Fleetwood

age 57

Richmond Place

Page 21

Chic 523

J. W. Hawkins

Chic 523

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph Walter Hawkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw-- 523

C O P Y

The Chickasaw Nation
Pickens County.

The Chickasaw Nation to any Ordained Minister of the Gospel or to any Judge of a Court of Record or to any person authorized by the L aws of said Nation to perform the Rites of Matrimony Greeting--

You are hereby authorized and required to Unite in the bonds of Holy Wedlock Mrs. Minnie Fleetwood Coffiy a Chickasaw indian by blood and Joseph W. Hawkins a citizen of the United States.

Witness my hand at my office at Oakland Ind. Ter. this 6th day of September A. D. 1898.
Fees $50.00 Paid

Frazier Mc Lish
County & Probate Judge
Pickens County
C.N.

Pickens County)
Chickasaw Nation)

I hereby certify that on the 13th day of Sept. 1898, in the said county Pursuant to the above authority I united in the bonds of Holy Wedlock the above Mrs. Minnie Fleetwood Coffey and Joseph W. Hawkins

W. H. Averyt
Minister of the Gospel

-- ----------

On Back of Sheet

Chickasaw Nation
Pickens County I Thomas Pratt County Clerk of said County

do hereby cirtify that the foregoing and within marriage License with its return thereon showing its execution was on this 19th day of Sept. 1898 filed in my office for record and was duly recorded on page 25 of the Marriage License record of said County on the 19th day of Sept. 1898.

Witness my hand and my official Seal this 19th day of Sept. 1898

(Seal

Thos Pratt
County Clerk
Pickens County, C.N.

C O P Y

Civil Docket District Court

Chickasaw Nation--May Term, 1890

Case No 13)
)
O. W. Seay) Suit for Divorce
)
V.S.)
)
Minnie Seay)

Request of petition granted

May 7th 1890

R. L. Boyd

Dist. Judge

C.N.

Attest

J. Brown

Dist. Clerk

C.N.

Fee 2.00

C O P Y

I herby Certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the proceedings to be found in the Civil Docket Dist. Court Chickasaw Nation in the Divorce Case of O. W. Seay V S Minnie Seay which will be found on page 179, Civil Docket District Court Chickasaw Nation.

Given under my hand and Seal -- of office this the 19th Feby, 1903

J. Brown
Dist Clerk
Chickasaw Nation

Seal)

C O P Y

Terral I.T. Feb. 23, 1903

Mr. C. R. Breckinridge

Muskogee I.T.

Dear Sir: You please find enclosed copy of Divorse Case: of O. W. Seay vs Minnie Seay. As instructed in your letter of Feb 5th In your letter you had the name Charley Sealy or Charley See-- Should be "O. W. Seay" or Oscar W. Seay"

Yours Truly

J. W. Hawkins

Terral I.T.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Chickasha, I.T. October 16, 1902.

Chickasaw 523.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Joseph Walter Hawkins.

Joseph Walter Hawkins being first duly sworn testified:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Joseph Walter Hawkins.
Q How old are you? A I am thirty years old.
Q Your post office address? A Terral, I.T.
Q You are a white man? A Yes, sir.
Q Applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country? A Ever since '83.
Q You have resided in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since '83? A Yes, sir.
Q You have not made your home anywhere else? A No, sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw woman that you married? A Minnie Coffee.
Q When was you married to her? A '98.
Q Was she a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir
Q Always has been? A Yes, sir.
Q Her enrollment has never been contested? A No, sir.
Q When was you married to her? A In '98.
Q Were you ever married before you was married to her? A No, sir.
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? AShe was married twice; once to Charley Sealy and then to Hill Coffee.
Q What was her maiden name? A Minnie See, was her first name, Charley See was her father and Emily See was her mother.
Q Mother and father were both Choctaw Indians? A Yes, sir.
Q At the time you married her in 1898 she had no living husband? A No, sir.
Q Both of these men were dead? A Well Charley See was living, they were separated, she was divorced from See and married Coffee and he is dead.
Q Did you marry her in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you obtain a license? A Yes, sir.
Q Where did you get it? A From the Judge, southmof Ardmore.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Paid fifty dollars.
Q Since your marriage to this woman have you lived with her continuously? A Yes, sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

C. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 16, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

C. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of October 1902.

C. A. Lawson

Notary Public.

Chickasaw 623

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Joseph Walter Hawkins,
Terral, I. T.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 17/23

Chickasaw 523

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting the application of Joseph Walter Hankins for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)
T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MRW 18/23

The Chickasaw Nation
Pickens County

The Chickasaw Nation To any Ordained Minister of the Gospel or To any Judge of a Court of Record or To any Person Authorized by the Laws of said Nation to Perform the Marriage Ceremony Greeting

You are hereby Authorized and required to Unite in the bonds of Holy Matrimony Mr. Jackie Thurmond Citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and Miss Sarah Hannah Citizen of the Choctaw Nation

Witness my hand at Ringgold this 1st day of June 1893

[illegible]
County Probate Judge
Pickens County
C.N.

Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation } I hereby Certify that on the 18th day of June 1893 in the said County I by virtue of the authority in me vested Joined in the holy bonds of Matrimony the above named Jackie Thurmond and Sarah Hannah

W. H. Averyt
Minister of the Gospel

The State of Texas } I, Thos Pratt County Clerk
Victoria County } of said County do hereby
certify that the foregoing and within Marriage
License with its return thereon showing its execution
was on this 19th day of Sept 1898 filed in my
office for record and was duly recorded
in page 25 of the Marriage License records of said
County on the 19th day of Sept 1898

Witness my hand and my Official Seal
this 19th day of Sept. 1898.

L. S.

Thos Pratt.
County Clerk
Victoria County, Texas

J. BROWN,
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT OF THE
CHICKASAW NATION.

Tishomingo, Ind. Ter. _____ 190

Civil Docket District Court
Chickasaw Nation — May Term, 1890

Case No. 18
U. W. Levy.
vs.
U. S.
Minnie Levy.

Suit for
Injunction.

Request a writ of injunction to
issue &c.

R. C. Boyd.
Dist. Judge.
Ch. N.

Attest.
J. Brown
Asst Clk
Ch. N.

Fee - 2.00

J. BROWN,
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT OF THE
CHICKASAW NATION.

Tishomingo, Ind. Ter. _____ 190

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the proceedings to be found in the Civil Docket 1st Court Chickasaw Nation in the divorce case of [illegible] vs. [illegible] which were found in Book [illegible] Civil Docket District Court Chickasaw Nation.

Given under my hand and official seal of office this [illegible] day of [illegible] 19[illegible].

[illegible]
Clerk

Stoves, Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Hay Ties.....

Telephone No. 11.

Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, Whips and Lap Robes.....

BRADSHAW & LEWIS,

Hardware, Implements, and Furniture.....

COFFINS and UNDERTAKING GOODS.

HARNESS and SADDLERY.....

TERRAL, I. T., Feb 23, 1903

INDEXED.

COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.

No.	Received	Enrolled	
		Book	Page
5012	FEB 24 1903		
1903			

Hawkins, J. W.,
Terral, I. T.,
Feb. 23, 1903.

Encl. copy of divorce case of O. W. Seay vs Minnie Seay, and states Com. has names wrong.

9-523

9- 523

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph Walter Hawkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N ---

It appears from the record herein that Joseph Walter Hawkins, on September 13, 1898, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Minnie Fleetwood Coffey, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as Minnie Hawkins, No. 1538, upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 641)of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage this applicant was a resident in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation and that he and the said Minnie Hawkins have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife, from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Joseph Walter Hawkins should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats. 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 641) and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory

JUL .. 1903

J. W. Hawkins
age 26

Int. Chickasaw
Pickens Co

Wife
Minnie
Chickasaw Pickens Co
on Roll

O.K. Bailey

5-5-03

Chic 624

Chic 624

George Harlin

9-C-169.
9-524.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
TISHOMINGO, INDIAN TERRITORY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of pearl Harlin as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The applicant, pearl Harlin, claiming to be a Chickasaw by blood, in 1896 made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation. She was denied admission as a Chickasaw Indian by the Commission in 1896, from which decision an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory, where on March 15, 1898 she was admitted as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. This judgment of the United States Court was vacated and set aside by a decree of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902. The applicant subsequently had certificate of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court record before the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory for a trial de novo. The trial was had before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court and on June 29, 1904 in Tishomingo case number 42 the Citizenship Court rendered a decree denying the application of Pearl Harlin for admission as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. The applicant now appears claiming her right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by reason of her marriage with George Harlin, a recognized and enrolled Chickasaw by blood.

Pearl Harlin, being first duly sworn upon her oath, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A pearl Harlin.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-four.
Q What is your post office address? A Ravia.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Fifteen years.
Q Lived here continuously for fifteen years? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name? A Jack Holder.

Q What is your mother's name? A Margaret Holder.
Q Are your father and mother living? A No sir.
Q Were they white people? A Yes sir my mother was, my father was a white man.
Q Both white people? A Yes sir.
Q You one time claimed to be a Chickasaw Indian by blood, did you not? A Yes sir.
Q What do you claim to be now? A They denied me, I reckon then cannot now be Indian.
Q So you are a white woman, are you? A Yes sir, I reckon so.
Q What rights are you claiming at this time? A Intermarried.
Q Married to a Chickasaw Indian? A Yes sir.
Q What is his name? A George Harlin.

The applicant's husband appears upon the records of the Commission on Chickasaw roll card, field number 524 and on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior opposite number 1539.

Q When were you married to George Harlin? A '96.
Q Where were you married? A Married at Cumberland.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who married you? A Wyldon.
Q What was he? A Baptist preacher.
Q Did you get a license to marry George Harlin? A Yes sir.
Q Where? A Sherman.
Q Texas? A Yes sir.
Q Married in Texas? A Married at Cumberland,
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Did you ever obtain tribal license from the Chickasaw tribal authorities to marry George Harlin? A No.
Q You say you were married to him in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q Never married to him prior to that time? A No sir.
Q How long had you been living in the Chickasaw Nation when you married George Harlin? A Been here about ten years, I guess.
Q How long had he been in the Chickasaw Nation? A Born and raised here.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to George Harlin? A Yes sir.
Q How many times? A Once.
Q What was the name of your husband? A Harvey Coke.
Q Was he a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Was he dead when you married Harlin? A Yes sir.
Q That the only time you ever married before you married Harlin? A No, once before that.
Q Who did you marry before married to Coke? A Harvey Hedge.
Q Was Hedge dead when you married Coke? A No.
Q Were you divorced from Hedge? A Yes sir.
Q Where is he now? A I do not know.

9-C-169.--3.
9-524.----3.

Q Where were you divorced? A Sherman, Texas.
Q Have you got decree of that divorce? A Yes sir.
Q Got it with you? A No sir.
Q Was George Harlin ever married before married to you?
A No sir.
Q When married you first time he was ever married?
A Yes sir.
Q Have you lived with him continuously since you married him? A Yes sir.

George Harlin, being first duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A George Harlin.
Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.
Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where do you live? A Ravia.
Q Are you the husband of Pearl Harlin? A Yes sir.
Q Were you ever married before you were married to pearl Harlin? A No sir.
Q When were you married to her? A '96.
Q Married under Chickasaw license? A No sir.
Q Lived with her ever since? A Yes sir.

Daisy D. Daubin upon oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

Daisy D. Daubin

Sworn to before me this the 3rd day of October, 1904.

Charles H. Lamper
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1903.

George W. Harlin,

Davis, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Ruth G. Harlin, the infant daughter of George W. and Pearl L. Harlin, born December 21, 1901, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-324

Chick 524

No. _____

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Betty Harlan

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved.

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, W. W. Payne, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. Pearl Austin on the 23d day of February 1897, and that there was born to her on said date a female child, and that said child was named Belton, and is now living.

W. W. Payne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of August 1897

A. J. Lewis

NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Ruth B. Harlin

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved JAN 14 1902 190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JAN 14 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

524

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Ruth G. Harlin, born on the 21st day of December, 1901
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: George H. Harlin a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Pearl L. Harlin a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Rovia, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District. }

I, Pearl L. Harlin, on oath state that I am 32 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of George H. Harlin, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female.) child was born to me on 21st day of December 1901, that said child has been named Ruth G. Harlin, and is now living.

Pearl L. X Harlin
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.) { J. B. Pittman
S. M. Holland

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* January 1902

H. H. Pittman
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District. }

I, H. S. Webster, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Pearl L. Harlin, wife of George H. Harlin on the 21st day of December, 1901, that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female.) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ruth G. Harlin

W. S. Webster M. D

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.) { }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th *day of* January 1902

H. H. Pittman
NOTARY PUBLIC

Elmo Harlin

age 21

Richmond - Pickens Co

—

Mage 15

Carlton Tyler

arrested & placed in the

Jail —

Oct 1917

524

Chic 525

Robertson Brown

Chic 525

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

ADALINE BROWN, 9-525.

C o p y.

United States of America,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

On this day personally appeared before me the undersigned authority, Lula Keel, wife of Guy Keel, a citizen of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood, and on oath states, I reside near the town of Madill, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, my husband, Guy Keel was Clerk of the County Court, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, from about the year A. D. 1895, until the year A. D. 1899 and as such clerk it was his duty to keep in his care and custody the records of marriage license between citizens of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians and white persons and he had in his possession during said time the records of all suh marriages under the Chickasaw law. During his four years term as Clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, he kept the marriage records at his residence and during that time, I, as his wife, did a great deal of the recording for my husband. I was familiar with the marriage records and often looked through them and knew what they contained. I remember very distinctly seeing the record of the marriage license of Robinson Brown to Adaline Cox, now Adaline Brown, and I know from seeing such records that Robinson Brown, a Chickasaw Indian, complied with the law of the Chickasaw Nation in procuring the marriage license in accordance with the laws of said Nation to marry his present wife, Adaline Brown. I further know that our house was burned in the year A. D. 1898 and that the record of Robinson Browns marriage license and the records of all such marriages were burned at that time.

LULA KEEL,

I am personally acquainted Robertson Brown and his wife, Adaline Brown.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1st day of November, 1902.

J. A. Adams, Jr. N.P.

C o p y.

Affidavit of Roberson Brown.

U.S. of America,
Indian Territory,
Southern Judicial District.

My name is Roberson Brown. I was married to Adaline Cox in July, 1885 by Judge Dickerson, County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. I had previously procured a license for said marriage from the said Judge Dickerson and paid to him the sum of Fifty Dollars as provided for by law to be paid as a license fee. The marriage license and certificate were retained by the said Judge Dickerson to be recorded and were afterwards destroyed by fire.

ROBERSON BROWN,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A.D. 1898.

T. B. NEEDLES,
Commissioner.

J.W.L
EBOA
9-525

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Adaline Brown as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Adaline Brown (nee Cox), in 1885, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Roberson Brown, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1542 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage the parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Adaline Brown should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
M[illegible] 1904

Chickasaw, 535.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Ardmore, I. T., October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Adaline Brown.

Adaline Brown being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Adaline Brown.
Q How old are you? A 42 past'
Q What is your post office address? A Ardmore, I. T.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A 25 years.
Q Lived here continuously for the past 25 years? A Yes sir.
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw husband? A ROberson Brown.
Q Your husband is a full blood Chickasaw? A I reckon he is.
Q Always been a recognized member of the tribe? A Yes sir.
Q Never any question about his rights? A No sir.
Q When did you marry him? A 19 years ago next May.
Q That would be in 1883 would it? A 1885.
Q Where were you living when you married him? A At Lebanon.
Q Had you been married before? A Yes sir.
Q To whom? A Will Banks.
Q A white man? A Yes sir.
Q Was he dead when you married Roberson Brown? A Yes sir.
Q Had Roberson Brown ever been married before he married you? A No sir.
Q You were married to this man in 1885 under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q Where was the license obtained? A Judge Dickerson married us, and Guy Keel got in possession of that business and his house burned and burned it up.
Q You have no copy of the marriage license? A No sir, the record got burned up.
Q Do you know of any witness or any person who would know about the issuance of that license? A No, I dont know of any; Mr. Love I expect is about as good a witness as I could find; he and Mr. Bolin were our witnesses that were before the Dawes Commission before, the license were burned up.
Q You were married to Roberson Brown in 1885 under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q Ever since your marriage in 1885 have you lived with him continuously? A Yes sir, every day.
A Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir, none in the world.
Q You and Roberson Brown are now living together as man and wife and actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. N. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he re-

Adaline Brown----g

corded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 28th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W. H. Mackie

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November, 1902.

C. A. Stephens

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Tishomingo, I.T. November 6, 1902.

Chickasaw 525.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Adaline Brown.

Guy Keel, witnes on behalf of applicant, after first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Guy Keel.
Q What is your age? A Thirty.
Q What is your post office address? A Medill.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Have you held any official positions in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q What was it? A Chickasaw County Clerk.
Q What County? A Pickens County.
Q Are you acquainted with Roberson Brown? A Yes,sir.
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Do you know who his wife is? A Yes,sir.
Q What is her name? A Her name was Wilbank before she married--Adaline Brown.
Q Do you know when they were married? A No; but I know it is on the record where they were married along in about '85.
Q You were not County Clerk at that time? A No,sir; but I was familiar with the records.
Q During what years were you County Clerk? A From '95 to '98.
Q The records that were in your possession at the time you were County Clerk showed that a marriage license had been issued to Roberson and Adaline Brown? A Yes,sir.
Q Was the marriage certificate also recorded? A Yes,sir.
Q How did you happen to notice the record in this case? A I looked over the record so many times when the Dawes Commission first came out here, that I noticed it. So many people sent to get copies of the record.
Q Where are those records now? A The records are burned.
Q Since you were County Clerk? A Yes,sir.
Q Can you state about the time they were burned and how they happened to be burned? A I had them in my house and the house was burned, it was in February, I forget just what year-----I believe it was in '96; it was three years ago.---It must have been '99.
Q It has been since the Dawes Commission took the census here four years ago? A Yes,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on November 6, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of January 1903.

Charles N. Thompson

Notary Public.

J.W.L
GBR
9-525

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Adaline Brown as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Adaline Brown (nee Cox), in 1885, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Roberson Brown, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1542 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage the parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Adaline Brown should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAR 9 1914

Ardmore

United States of America,
Southern Judicial District,
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

On this day ersonally appeared before me the undersigned authority, Lula Keel, wife of Guy Keel, a citizen of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians by blood, and on oath states, I reside near the town of Madill, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, my husband Guy Keel was clerk of the County Court, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory from about the year A.D.1895, until the year A.D.1899 and as such clerk it was his duty to keep in his care and custody the records of marriage license between citizens of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians and white persons and he had in his poss-ession during said time the records of all such marriages under the Chickasaw law. During his four years term as clerk of the County Court of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, he kept the marriage records at his residence and during that time, I as his wife did a great deal of the recording for my husband, I was familiar with the marriage records and often looked through them and knew what they contained. I remember very distinctly seeing the record of the marriage licens of Ribinson Brown to Adaline Cox, now Adaline Brown, and I know from seeing such records that Robinson Brown a Chickasaw Indian complied with the law of the Chickasaw Nation in procuring the marriage license in accordance with the laws of said nation to marry his present wife, Adaline Brown. I further know that our house was burned in the year A.D.1898 and that the record of Robinson Br-own's marriage licens and all the records of all such marriages were burned at that time.

Lula Keel

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1st day of November 1902.

Notary Public Southern Judicial District, Indian Territory

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 8 1902

Acting Chairman.

9-525

U. S. of America -
Indian Territory,
Southern Judicial District } ss.

Affidavit of Roberson Brown.

My name is Roberson Brown. I was married to Udalmi Cox in July, 1885 by Judge Dickerson, County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. I had previously procured a license for said marriage from the said judge, ~~Dickerson~~ Dickerson and paid to him the sum of fifty dollars as provided for by law to be paid as a license fee. The marriage license and certificate were retained by the said Judge Dickerson to be recorded and were afterwards destroyed by fire.

Roberson Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, A. D. 1898.

[signature]
Commissioner.

9-325.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 8, 1902.

Roberson Brown,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of Lula Keel relative to your marriage to Adaline Cox, from which it appears that the Record of Marriages for Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, were destroyed by fire in 1898.

This affidavit has been duly filed in the matter of the application for enrollment of Adaline Brown as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

9-525

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 22, 1905.

F. Finis Fox,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 18, asking if Mrs. Adaline Brown, wife of Robinson Brown, is on the roll of intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Adaline Brown, wife of Roberson Brown, has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but her final right to such enrollment has not yet been determined. As soon as a decision is reached in this case she will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 525

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Adaline Brown,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:8-525.

COPY. Chickasaw 525

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 9, 1904, granting the application of Adaline Brown for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enc.:9-52b.

(a B)

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Myrtle Brown

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved Sept. 21-1898

Commissioner

G-525

Affidavit of birth of Myrtle Brown.

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, William P. Bogle, M.D., being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. Adline Brown on the 28th day of September 1897, and that there was born to her on said date a female child, and that said child was named Myrtle Brown, and is now living.

Wm. P. Bogle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September 1898.

H. Stewart Spence
NOTARY PUBLIC

Kiss on Brow
age 38—
Christmas Pic
Page 12

Love
Adieu age 34 Page
Last Christmas Pic 77

Page 12

375

Chic 526
Samuel A. Greenwood

granted 4/17/06

Chic 526

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of - - -

Samuel A. Greenwood,

9-526.

CHICKASAW NATION ------oOo------ COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens,

GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

-: RITES OF MATRIMONY :-

BETWEEN MR Samuel A. Greenwood And Miss Myrtle Windom

And make due Return to the clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 13 day of August 1898

(Signed) J. D. McLaughlin
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

By _____
Deputy

I, I. O. Lewis hereby certify that on 13 day of August A.D. 189_, I United in Marriage Samuel A. Greenwood and Miss Myrtle Windom the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 13 day of August 1898

(Signed) Isaac O. Lewis
Dist. J. C. N.

Filed for Record 1st day Sept 1898, Recorded 1st day of Sept 1898

(Signed) Guy Keel County Clerk.

Pickens Co. C.N.

I hereby certify the foregoing was filed for record and correctly Recorded on Page 16 in the Marriage Record for Pickens County C. N. I.T.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 1st day of Sept. 1898.

(Signed) Guy Keel

County Clerk P.C. C.N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1905.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chilion Riley, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, appears as attorney for applicant.

SAMUEL A. GREENWOOD, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

Q What is your name? A Samuel A.Greenwood.
Q Your age? A Thirty years.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Roff, I. T.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A For the last twenty-four years, I guess.
Q Have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation continuously for the past 24 years? A Yes sir.
Q Where have you been living since 1898? A Well, I have been in and out of the Territory.
Q This office has continually, since the year 1900, endeavored to secure your appearance in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage; it does not appear that any of the notices have been replied to. These notices have been addressed to you at Ardmore, Indian Territory. Where have you been during these years? A For the past few years my address has been at Brady, but since that time I have been in and out of the Territory.
Q What do you mean by "in and out of the Territory"? A Part of the time I was in the Territory and part of the time I wasn't.
Q What is your business? A Farming principally.
Q Did you own a farm between the years 1898 and 1902? A That's just about the date I sold my farm. I forget just the date I sold it.
Q What is your father's name? A Benjamin F. Greenwood.
Q Is he living? A No sir, he is dead.
Q What is your mother's name? A Betty C. Greenwood.
Q Is your mother living? A Yes sir.
Q Your father and mother were both white persons? A Yes sir.
Q You claim to be entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, do you not? A Yes sir.

Q What is the name of the Chickasaw woman you married? A Myrtle Wyndom.
Q Is she living at the present time? A No sir.
Q How long has she been dead? A About six years and a half.
Q Do you know the date of her death? A No sir, I can't recollect it, but I ammpositive it was about six years and a half; we lived together about a year before she died. I buried her myself on the farm.
Q When was you married to this Chickasaw woman? A I forget the date exactly.
Q What year was it? A In the 90s I think; I am not positive.
Q You were married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you obtain that license? A The Pickens County Clerk, close to Oakland.

It appears that there is on file with the records of this office, marriage license and certificate of Samuel A. Greenwood and Myrtle Wyndom, the marriage license having been issued August 1, 1898 by J. D. McLaughlin, County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. Certificate of Isaac O. Lewis, District Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation to the marriage of Samuel A. Greenwood and Myrtle Wyndom, dated August 13, 1898, the marriage license and certificate having been recorded September 1, 1898 on page 16 of the marriage records of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation.

Q Was you married before you married this woman, Myrtle Wyndom? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A No sir.
Q How long did you live together? A About a year and a month.
Q Then you state that you lived with this woman until her death? A Every day.
Q And she died a year and a month after you married her? A I am not positive just about the date.
Q Have you remarried since her death? A No sir.
Q At the time you married this woman was you residing in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long had you been living there? A For 12 or 14 years.
Q Where had you been living? A At Ardmore most of the time and before that, below Ardmore.
Q After your marriage to her did you live with her continuously in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you live? A When we were married we moved to her farm, the Wyndom farm, down on the Red River. There she died and I buried her on the farm.
Q Where did you live after her death? A From there I moved to Brady; I bought a place there.
Q That was in the fall of 1899? A Yes sir.
Q How long did you live at Brady? A Until 1901, I think.
Q How is it that you never responded to any of these notices that have been forwarded to you in reference to your enrollment? A Well, I never got any; I had some little trouble on hand so I wasn't around all the time.

BY MR. RILEY:

Q Mr. Greenwood, as a matter of fact, you were trying to keep dark, keeping out of the way since 1901? A Yes sir, up until a short time ago.
Q The last two weeks? A Yes sir.

Q You always have kept your trunk and clothes at your mother's house in the Territory; never had any other home any place in the Territory? A No so, never had any other home.

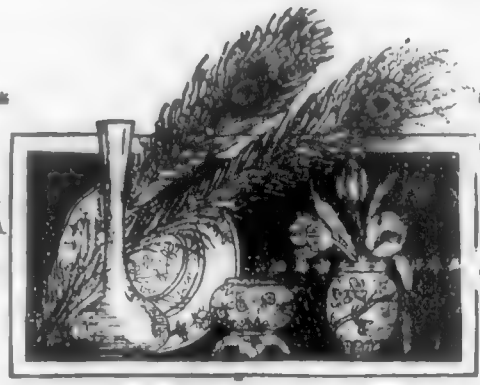
Olga Petroff, a stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that she reported the proceedings in the abov entitled cause and that the foregoing is a correct transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

Olga Petroff

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of December, 1905.

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens.

GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

TWEEN MR. [illegible] And M[illegible]

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 13 day of [illegible] 189[illegible]

By [illegible] Deputy

[illegible] Judge County Court, Pickens County.

I, D. O Lewis hereby certify that on 13 day of August A. D. 189[illegible], I United in Marriage Samuel A. Sherwood and miss Myrtle Windom the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 13 day of August 1898

Isaac O Lewis

Filed for Record 1st day Sept 189[illegible], Recorded 1st day of Sept 189[illegible]

[illegible] County Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing was filed for
record and correctly recorded on Page 16 in the
Mortgage Record for Section County in the
Attorneys office and record of same this
16th day of April 1875.

Geo. Neil
County Clerk P. C. [illegible]

9-526.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 20, 1898, Samuel A. Greenwood appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the record herein that on August 13, 1898, the applicant, Samuel A. Greenwood, was married in accordance to the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Myrtle Greenwood, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1547 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the date of their marriage until the death of said Myrtle Greenwood, in 1899.

It further appears from the record herein, that said applicant has resided continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country from the date of his marriage to said Myrtle Greenwood, up to and including September 25, 1902, with the exception of temporary absences therefrom, since 1901.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Samuel A. Greenwood should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

APR 17 1906.

Chickasaw-926.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1903.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903. The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at this place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-826

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1903.

O. W. Patchell,

Attorney at Law,

Paula Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant, requesting to be advised relative to the status of the application of Samuel Greenwood as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. You also request to be advised if Samuel Greenwood has offered any evidence yet as to his status on the 25th day of September, 1902.

You are advised it appears from our records that Samuel A. Greenwood, twenty-five years of age, is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but his name has not yet been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of said Nation to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. It does not appear from our records that Samuel A. Greenwood has furnished any evidence relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902, and you are informed that before his application for enrollment can receive further con-

sideration, it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1903.

O. W. Patchell,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant, requesting to be advised relative to the status of the application of Samuel Greenwood as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. You also request to be advised if Samuel Greenwood has offered any evidence yet as to his status on the 25th day of September, 1902.

You are advised it appears from our records that Samuel A. Greenwood, twenty-five years of age, is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but no decision relative to his right to final enrollment as such has yet been rendered by the Commission.

It does not appear from our records that Samuel A. Greenwood has furnished any evidence relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902, and you are informed that before his application for enrollment can receive further consideration, it will be necessary for him to appear in

person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

James Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 14, 1904.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Care of O. W. Patchell,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory to testify relative to your status as an intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

9-826

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1904.

J.C.Little,

Attorney at Law,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., requesting information relative to the right of Samuel A. Greenwood as an intermarried citizen.

You are informed it appears from our records that Samuel A.Greenwood is listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but before any further action can be taken in the matter of his application for enrollment it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission to testify relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Such appearance may be made at the General Office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time; or during the appointments of the Commission at the Choctaw Land Office, Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6th and 7th, and at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8th and 9th, 1904.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

9-326

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1904.

J.C.Little,

Attorney at Law,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., requesting information relative to the right of Samuel A. Greenwood as an intermarried citizen.

You are informed it appeard from our records that Samuel A.Greenwood is listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but before any further action can be taken in the matter of his application for enrollment it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, to testify relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

T.B.Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-826

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 18, 1904.

Mrs B.C.Greenwood,

Reff, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of Samuel A.Greenwood as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed it appears from our records that Samuel A.Greenwood is listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but before any further action can be taken in the matter of his application for enrollment it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, to testify relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

T.B.Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, Jul. 19, 1904.

Mrs B.C.Greenwood,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 13th inst., requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of Samuel A.Greenwood as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed it appears from our records that Samuel A.Greenwood is listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but before any further action can be taken in the matter of his application for enrollment it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission to testify relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Such appearance may be made at the General Office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time; or during the appointments of the Commission at the Choctaw Land Office, Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6th and 7th, and at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8th and 9th, 1904.

Respectfully,

T.B.Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-...6

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 6, 1906.

Robert Boyd,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

The Commission has been advised that Myrtle Greenwood, wife of Samuel A. Greenwood, has died since the time she was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. It appears from our records that she was an orphan, and this office has been advised that you were in some manner related to her, and that probably you will be able to furnish affidavits relative to her death.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank for proof of death, together with an envelope for return of the same when properly executed, and if you are able to furnish the necessary information relative to her death you are kindly requested to appear at the Chickasaw Land Office of the Commission, at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, where said affidavits may be executed without cost, and there execute the same.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles

Env. D. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 3, 1904.

Riley & Cotner,

Attorneys at Law.

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 29, 1904, requesting to be advised relative to the present status of the application for enrollment of Samuel Greenwood as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are advised it appears from our records that Samuel a. Greenwood of Ardmore, Indian Territory, is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, but before his application can receive further consideration it will be necessary that he appear before the Commission in person for the purpose of giving testimony relative to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 5, 1904.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to make personal appearance before this Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and testify relative to your status as such intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 8, 1904.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to make personal appearance before this Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and testify relative to your status as such intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 8, 1904.

Samuel A. Greenwood,
c/o Riley & Cotner,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to make personal appearance before this Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and testify relative to your status as such intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526.

Muskogee, Indian Territory December 16, 1904.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

c/o Chilion Riley, Attorney at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed thirty days from this date within which to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory for the purpose of offering testimony relative to your right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation and as to your status as such intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

Owing to the limited time within which the Commission must complete its work it must insist that all further evidence necessary in enrollment cases be furnished immediately.

If this appearance is not made within the time above set forth the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation will be dismissed for want of prosecution.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 14, 1905.

George Terry,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 9, 1905, asking the status of the application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Samuel A. Greenwood and requesting to be advised if further testimony is necessary in this case.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that Samuel A. Greenwood has appeared for the purpose of testifying relative to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902, and until such appearance is made by him no consideration can be given his application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Wm. O. Beall.

Acting Commissioner.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 25, 1905.

George Terry,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 21, 1905, in which you state that Samuel A. Greenwood an applicant for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation is now a fugitive from justice and you wish to be informed if he cannot present a written statement as to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

In reply to your letter you are advised that before further consideration can be given the application of Samuel A. Greenwood for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary that he appear in person at this office for the purpose of testifying relative to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Commissioner.

9-826

Substitute

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 26, 1905.

George Terry,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 21, 1905, in which you state that Samuel A. Greenwood, an applicant for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation is now a fugitive from justice and you wish to be informed if he can not present a written statement as to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

In reply to your letter you are advised that before further consideration can be given the application of Samuel A. Greenwood for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary that he appear in person at this office for the purpose of testifying relative to his right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Commissioner.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1903.

Chilion Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for him to appear before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony relative to his status as an intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

Kindly give this matter your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Wm. O. Beall.

Acting Commissioner.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1905.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony relative to your status as an intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

You should give this matter your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Wm. O. Beall.

Acting Commissioner.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

COPY

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 17, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for His approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Wm. C. Beall

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 9-526

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING
9-526

98

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Roff, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 17, 1906, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.
Incl. 9-526

9-626

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

Chilion Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes on April 17, 1906, rendered his decision, granting the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Wm. O. Beall

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

9-826

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

J. A. Cotner,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 17, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Wm. O. Beall

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

S-826

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

J. C. Little,

Reff, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 17, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Wm. O. Beall

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

9-526

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1906.

O. W. Patchell,

Attorney at Law,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 17, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Samuel A. Greenwood as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Samuel A. Greenwood will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Wm. O. Beall

Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

9-526

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 27, 1906.

Sam A. Greenwood,

Boff, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 17, 1906, asking why your name has not been forwarded to the Department for approval.

In reply you are advised that your name has been placed upon a schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation which is now being prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior, and you will be notified when your enrollment has been approved by the Department.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

COPY

Land-
Population
27280-1910
55659-1911.
J E D

Enrollement case
of Myrtle Greenwood.

Jul. 31, 1911.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith reports of March 15 and April 1, 1910, and June 21, 1911, from the Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the date of the death of Myrtle Greenwood, whose name appears opposite No. 1547 on the final approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The Office is of the opinion that it is shown by the enclosed papers that Myrtle Greenwood diedprior to September 25, 1902, and consequently that under the provisions of Section 38 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902(32 Stats.L.641-649) she was not entitled to have an allotment of land or other tribal property made to her or her heirs.

It appears from the Acting Commissioner's report of June 21, 1911, that Samuel C. Greenwood, husband of the deceased was the only heir, and from a previous report that he had been informed of the purpose of placing opposite the name of Myrtle

2-

Greenwood on the above mentioned roll the notation "Died prior to September 2 5, 1902; not entitled to land or money", and was afforded an opportunity to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken.

The Office recommends that the notation above quoted be placedopposite thename of Myrtle Greenwood at No. 1547 on the final approved roll of freedmen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and that this Office and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes be authorized to make a similar notation on the copies of the roll in their possession.

Respectfully,

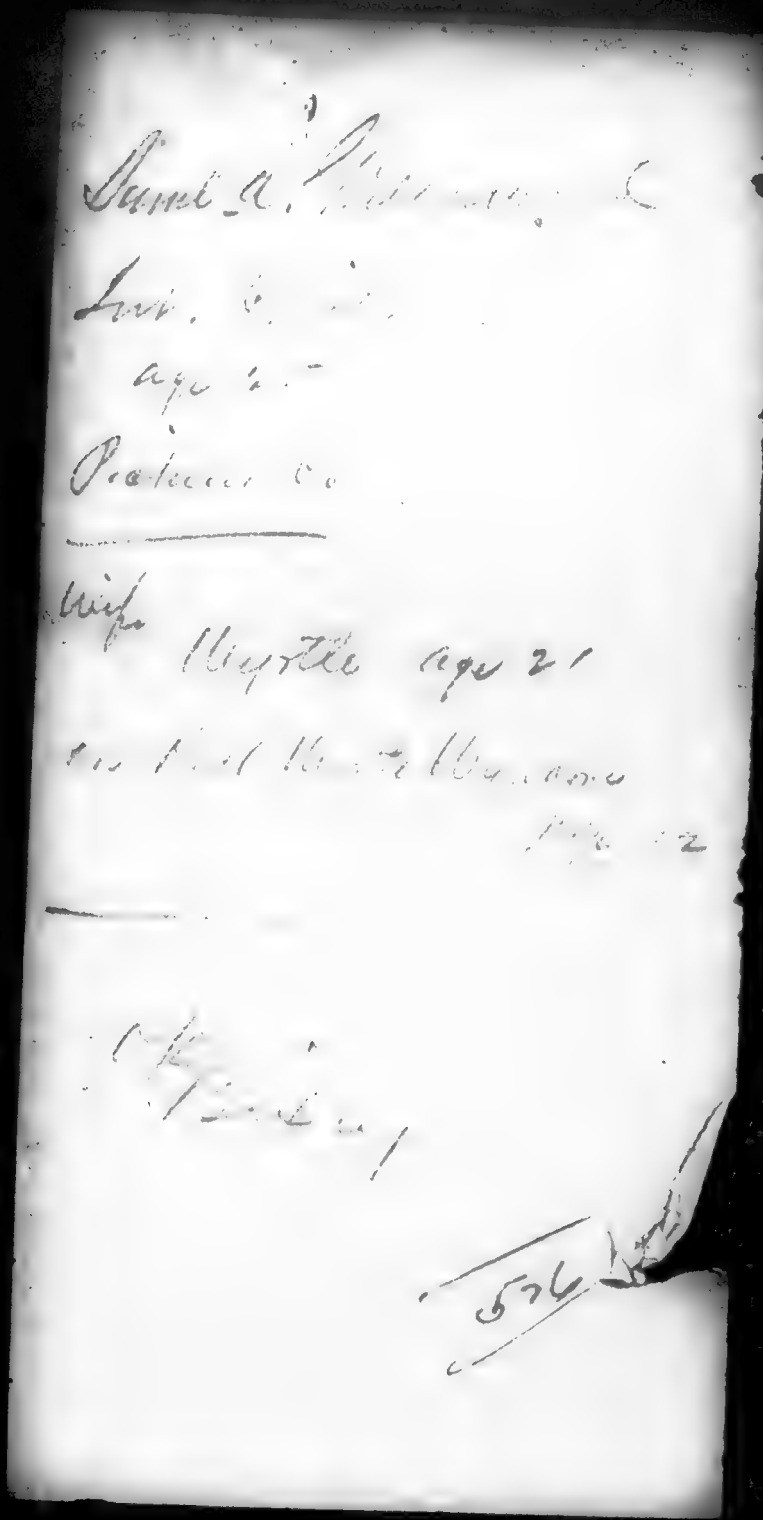
(Signed) F. H. Adams,

Assistant Commissioner

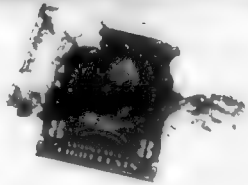
Approved: Aug 10-1910

(Signed) Samuel Adams

First Assistant Secretary.



Department of the Interior.
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.



MUSKOGEE, IND. T.
APR
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1906

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

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IND. T.

Samuel A. Greenwood,

Roff, Indian Territory.

Margaret Kaney

Chic 527

Dodge

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1902.

Margaret Kaney,

Brownsville, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are a full blood Chickasaw Indian, but the amount of Chickasaw blood possessed by your deceased husband, Ames Kaney, is not shown.

You are informed that it is necessary, in the matter of the enrollment of your children as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation, that the Commission be furnished with a sworn statement as to the amount of Chickasaw blood possessed by your children. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

Enc.

D-CCV.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 28, 1898.

Margaret Raney,

Brownsville, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of James Arpheson and J. Kemp Willis, stating that your deceased husband and the father of your minor children, Amos Raney, was a full blood Chickasaw Indian; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Margaret Raney and her six minor children as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman.

Affidavits of
Janey Archeson
and
Hamp Willis
relative to blood of
Amos Kaney.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

327

Indian Territory }
County of Pickens } S.S.

I, Janey Archeson of Sown Springs, County of Pickens, and Indian Territory after being duly sworn do make oath and declare that I was personally acquainted with Amos Kaney deceased husband of Margaret Kaney and that said Amos Kaney was a full blood Chickasaw Indian and always known and regarded as such by all Chickasaw Indians who knew him ——

Given under my hand this the 17th. day of September 1902. A.D

Janey. Archeson

Sworn and subscribed to before me a notice of this prec. for and in the Southern District of Ind. Terry on the 17th day of September 1902.

[illegible]
Notary Public

My commission expires Oct 20 1903 —

Indian Territory
County of Pickens } S.S.

D. J. Hamp Willis of Hampton, Indian Territory and County of Pickens after being duly sworn according to law, make oath and declare that I was personally acquainted with Amos Haney deceased husband of Margaret Haney, and that said Amos Haney was a full blood Chickasaw Indian and that he the said Amos Haney was always known and regarded as such by all the Chickasaw people

Given under my hand this the 18th day of Sept. 1902. A.D.

J. Hamp Willis

Sworn and subscribed to before me a justice of the peace for and in the Southern Dist of Ind. Ter. this the 18th day of September 1902.

J M Jay
Notary Public

My Commission expires Sept 30 1905

Affidavits of
Janey Archeson
and
Jtamp Willis
relative to blood of
Amos Kaney.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
SEP 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

527

Manuel Kay aged 36

Whitmill A Ryle

Chic 528

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

WHITMILL A. RYLE, 9-528

CHICKASAW NATION, COUNTY OF PICKENS,

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens-GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y

Between Mr. W. A. Ryle and Miss Mattie Hardwick and make due return to the Judge of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this license. Witness my official signature and seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 8 day of August, 1892.

R. B. WILLIS,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, S. Crutchfield, hereby certify that on the seventeenth day of August, A. D., 1892, I united in marriage W. A. Ryle and Mattie Hardwick, the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 17 day of August, 1892.

S. CRUTCHFIELD,
Ord. Minister M.E.Church,
South.

Filed for Record 14 day Sept. 1892, Recorded 14 day of Sept.1892.

ISAAC O. LEWIS, Clerk.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Ardmore, I.T. October 31,1902.

Chickasaw 528.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Whitmill A. Ryle.

Whitmill A. Ryle being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A W. A. Ryle.
Q What does the "W" stand for? A Whitmill.
Q W-h-i-t-m-i-l-l? A Yes,sir.
Q What is your age? A Thirty four.
Q What is your post office address? A Addington.
Q What are you a white man? A Yes,sir.
Q Claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q By reason of your marriage to whom? A Mattie Hardwick.
Q She is an Indian? A Yes,sir.
Q When were you married to her? A In '92.
Q Where were you living at that time? A I was living in Oklahoma but I came down her to marry her.
Q Where was your wife living at that time? A On the old Hardwick place down on Briar Creek.
Q Near what place? A Lebanon.
Q You say you had livedin Oklahoma up to the time of your marriage to your wife? A Yes,sir.
Q Where did you reside after your marriage? A Here in the Territory.
Q You did not take your wife immediately after your marriage and go to Oklahoma? A No,sir; the next day we went to my father's in Oklahoma and then came right back to the old place.
Q Th t was in '92? A Yes,sir.
Q Have you continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation since that time continuously? A Yes; with the exception of a year or two in the Choctaw country.
Q But you have been in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country continuously since your marriage? A Yes,sir; continuously.
Q Never been out to establish a home anywhere else? A No,sir.
Q You and your wife lived together continuously since that time? A Yes,sir.
Q Never has been any separation? A No,sir.
Q She your first wife? A Yes,sir.
Q Are you her first husband? A Yes,sir.

By Chickasaw Commissioner Murray.

#2

Q You say you wasliving in Oklahoma when you married her? A Yes; I lived with my father up there.
Q You never lived in the Chickasaw country up to the time you married? A No,sir.
Q Did you get a Chickasaw license to marry? A Yes,sir.
Q From whom did you procure it? A R. B. Willis, the Dawes Commission now has my license.
Q Then you was not a resident of the Chickasaw Nation at the time you took out the license to marry this woman in the Chickasaw Nation? A No,sir; I came over here and secured a license and married her and have been her continuously since then.

Witness excused and reappears to testify as follows:

By the Commission

Q You testified a while ago with reference to your residence at the time you married your wife Mattie Hardwick; you now state that you desire to make some corrections in this testimony. State what corrections you desire to make? A You asked me where I lived at the time and I stated in Oklahoma for the simple reason that my parents lived there. At the same time I had been here in the Territory at work for wages myself.
Q How long had you been living here in the Territory prior to your marriage? A Well about 18 months continually and not over two years.
Q Where were you making your residence during that time? A Well I was at work for Pound, I was staying there and then from there I went up on Walnut and bought some horses there for Jim Smith, that was just before I was married. I came down over there then and got my license and married.
Q How long had you known your wife before you married her? A I had known her for about two years but not personally acquainted with her more than six or eight months.
Q During the time you were in the Indian Territory and prior to the time you became personally acquainted with your wife what was your intention with reference to your residence? A Well I considered wherever I was at work of course at the time my residence but as to home I called Oklahoma my home.
Q Duringthe two years prior to your marriage to your wife had you voted in Oklahoma? A No,sir.
Q How much of that two years prior to your marriage did you stay in Oklahoma? A I would run up to see myfolks and stay all the way from three days to a week-- I made about three weeks there.
Q Did you have any employment in Oklahoma during the time you were up there on these trips? A No,sir.
Q When you first came to the Indian Territory which you state was about two years prior to your marriage did you go over with the intention of making this your home and establishing a residence in Indian Territory? A I came here for work and I got work and remained in the Territory the biggest part of the time at work.

By Chickasaw Commissioner Murray.

Q You was at home at the time you married your wife? A I was working horses for Jim Smith.

Q. Were you living in Oklahoma at the time you married your wife? A. No,sir; I really was not; I was staying with Jim Smith up on Walnut. I was up home probably five or six days preparaing for the marriage.

Q. Did you have any property of any description in Oklahoma? A. None whatever.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reportedin full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 31,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in sai said cause.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribedand sworn to before me this 15 day of December 1902.

Charles Matthews

Notary Public.

West

Chickasaw Nation, County of Pickens,



To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens—GREETING:

You are Hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

Between Mr. D. T. Ri[illegible] and Miss Wa[illegible]th

and make due Return to the Judge of the County Court, within Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House this [illegible] *day of* [illegible] 188[illegible]

By ..... *Deputy*

R. L. Willis
Judge County Court Pickens County.

I, ..., *hereby certify that on the* ..... *day of* ..... *A. D. 188*..., *I united in marriage* ..... *and* ..... *the parties above named.*

Witness my hand this [illegible] *day* [illegible] 188[illegible]

J. Brookfield
of Mississippi

Filed for Record 14 *day* Sept 188[illegible], *Recorded* 14 *day of* Sept 188[illegible]

Isaac Co[illegible] *Clerk*

9-528

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Whitmill A. Ryle as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the record herein that Whitmill A. Ryle, on August 17, 1892, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Mattie Hardwick, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1549 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they had lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Whitmill A. Ryle should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 2 1903

COPY.

Chickasaw 528

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1903.

Whitmill A. Ryle,

Addington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 3, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 1-a

COPY.

Chickasaw 528

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 3, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered March 5, 1903, granting the application of Whitmill A. Ryle for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

By:

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. I.B.S. 1-5

AD

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Jessie Lee Tyler

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Nov 3 1899

Commissioner.

7-528

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Jessie Lee Ryle, born on the 20th day of October, 1897.

Name of father: W.A. Ryle, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother Mattie Ryle, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: Achille I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Mattie Ryle, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of W.A. Ryle who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 20th day of October, 1897; that said child has been named Jessie Lee Ryle, and is now living.

Mattie Ryle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1898

Joe B. Wilkinson

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, J.D. Hardwick, a nurse, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Mattie Ryle, wife of W.A. Ryle on the 20 day of October, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jessie Lee.

J.D. Hardwick

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1898

Joe B. Wilkinson

Notary Public.

W. H. Ryle
Chickasaw,

Approved Jany 16, 1911

Commissioner

To the Hon. Commission of the Five Cililized Tribes,

Muscogee, Indian Territory.

In Re the Enrollment of W.H.Ryle infant son of W.A.Ryle and Mattie Ryle, name of father W.A.Ryle, name of mother, Mattie Ryle. Father a citizen of the Chickasaw nation by intermarriage, mother a citizen of the Chickasaw nation by Blood. Post Office address is Addington, I.T.

Indian Territory,)
Southern District.) (S.S. AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared before me the undersigned authority, Mattie Ryle, who being by me duly sworn on oath states: My name is Mattie Ryle, my age is 21 years, I am a citizen of the Chickasaw nation by Blood. On the 31st day of December 1899 I was confined and there was born to me a male child who is still living and whose name is W.H.Ryle.

Mattie Ryle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 8th day of Jam. 1900 A.D.

Harry W. Kinard
Notary Public.

Indian Territory,)
Southern District.) (S.S. AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared H.A. Baker, who being by me duly sworn on oath states "My name is H.A. Baker, I am a practicing physician. On the 31st day of December, 1899 I attended Mattie Ryle and there was born to her a male child who is still living and said to be named W.H. Ryle.

H.A. Baker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 8th day of Jan. 1900 A.D.

Harry W. Kinard
Notary Public.

W. A. Ryle

Int. Chickasaw

Chickasaw Reading in
Choctaw Nation - 3rd Book
page 82

Wife Mattie age 20 Wage 75

Emma age 4 "
on Roll - Emma

Minnie Ray age 2 "
on Roll Minnie Ray

Judge Ellis age 10 mos
Affidavit & Birth to be furnished

Chickasaw Reading in Choctaw 3rd Book

RESIDENCE: Pickens COUNTY. Pon.

POST OFFICE: Addington, I.T.

Chickasaw Nation. Chickasaw Roll.

(Not including Freedmen.)

CARD NO. _____

FIELD NO. 528

Dawes' Roll No.		NAME.	Relationship to Person first Named.	AGE.	SEX.	BLOOD.	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT. Year.	County.	PAGE.	TRIBAL ENROLLMENT OF PARENTS. Name of Father.	Year.	County.	Name of Mother.	Year.	County.
	1	Ryle, W. A.		30	M	I.M.	1897	Chick. residing in Choctaw Nation, 3rd Dist	72	M. D. Ryle		non citizen	Nancy Ryle	Dead	non citizen
1549	2	" , Mattie	wife	20	F.	1/8	1897	" " " "	75	Jos. Hendrick	Dead	Chickasaw Nation		Dead	" "
1550	3	" , Emma	dau	4	"	1/16	1897	" " " "	75	No 1			No 2		
1551	4	" , Nannie May	"	2	"	1/16	1897	" " " "	75	No 1			No 2		
1552	5	" , Jessie Lee	"	10 mos	"	1/16				No 1			No 2		
1553	6	" , W. H.	son	6 wks	M	1/16				No 1			No 2		
	7														
	8														
	9							No 3 on Chickasaw roll as Emma							
								No 4 " "		" " Minnie May					
								No 5, - affidavit of midwife to be furnished							
	13														
	14							W. H. Ryle, born Dec 31 1899 on							
	15							Road No 8 B 13							
	16							No 6 born Dec 31 1899; transferred to this							
	17							card February 1902							
	18														

ENROLLMENT OF NOS. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 HEREON APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR DEC 12 1902

DECISION OF THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES. JUDGMENT RENDERED AND COPY MAILED APPLICANT. (No 1) MAR 3 1903

ACTING CHAIRMAN

GRANTED #1 MAR 3 1903

COPY OF DECISION FORWARDED #1 APPLICANT MAR 3 1903

COPY OF DECISION FORWARDED ATTORNEYS FOR CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW NATIONS. (No 1) MAR 3 1903

This card has been replaced in the Card File by a card bearing a similar Field Number and corrected in conformity to the information hereon.

Date of Application for Enrollment. Sept 20/98

Chic 529

Louisa Henderson

Chic 529

(Copy)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have this day joined together as man and wife--

---------- C. W. HENDERSON,----------
---------- and----------
----------LOUIZA HUMES.----------

(signed) JESSE H. WALKER,
Minister of the Gospel,
M. E. Church, South.

Recorded 21st Aug.
1877.

: :

I, EDWARD TURNER, county and probate clerk of Tishomingo Co., C. N., do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of marriage certificate of C. W. Henderson & Louiza Humes.

Given under my hand and seal this the 20th day of Sept., 1898.

(signed) EDWARD TURNER,
County Clerk.

(SEAL)

(Copy)

CHICKASAW NATION,
Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE UNDERSIGNED authority on this day appeared John Thomas who, being duly sworn, on his oath deposes and says: I am a Chickasaw citizen by blood and have lived all my life in the Chickasaw Nation. I have known C. W. Henderon since about 1873, and his wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Colbert, all her life. She was the daughter of Van Colbert, a Chickasaw citizen by blood. Louisa Colbert first married Buck Humes, who died about 1871, and then, after remaining a widow for some years, she married C. W. Henderon on or about 19th day of August, 1877. I was related to Louisa Colbert through my first wife.

The County judge of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation, was Joe Wolfe at that time. He was a full-blood Indian and could talk no English. C. W. Henderson, who was a white man, and knew nothing of his language, got me to go to the county judge for the license. I went after it and obtained it about August, 1877, and it was in the usual form as required by the Chickasaw law at that time. I took it back and gave it to C. W.Henderson and was present when they were married, that is C. W.Henderson and Louisa (Colbert) Humes, for whom the license was issued.

This marriage was in accordance with the Chickasaw laws at that time. (signed) JOHN THOMAS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November,1900.
(signed) H. C. POTTERF,
Notary Public,Southern Dist.,I.T.

(SEAL)

C. W. Henderson,

vs.

Chickasaw Nation.

Affidavit of John H. Thomas.

DEC 6 1900

(Copy)

I am well acquainted with C. W. Henderson and his wife, Louisa. She is a daughter of Van Colbert, a Chickasaw Indian.

C. W. Henderson was married to Louisa some time in the month of August, 1877, in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation. B. W. Carter, my brother-in-law, was present and he pu the license and certificate on record.

I was living at that time at Mill Creek, Chickasaw Nation.

(signed) C. H. HEALD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of Dec., 1900.

(signed) W. F. McKNIGHT,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

FILED
DEC 6 1900

9-259

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the death of Grover Cleveland Henderson, minor child of C. W. and Louisa Henderson, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

C. W. Henderson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A Fifty seven.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Indian Territory.
Q Are you a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q By intermarriage? A Yes sir.
Q To whom are you married? A Louisa Henderson.
Q Did you know Grover Cleveland Henderson? A Yes sir.
Q What relation is he to you? A My son.
Q He is your son by Louisa Henderson? A Yes sir.
Q Is he living or dead? A He's dead.
Q When did he die? A He died the thirtieth of October was a year ago - it will be two years the thirtieth day of this coming October -- that would make it 1900.
Q Where did he die? A At My house.
Q Was you present? A No I was'nt present; he died very suddenly; I was there in twenty minutes after he died.

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May 1902 and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Clara Mitchell Wood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May 1902.

William T Martin
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the death of Buck Humes, son of Buck and Louisa Humes, (now Henderson), a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

C. W. Henderson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A Fifty seven years.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Indian Territory.
Q You are a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.
A Yes sir.
Q You are the husband of Louisa Henderson? A Yes sir.
Q Did you know Buck Humes? A Yes sir..
Q Was he a son of Louisa Henderson? A Yes sir.
Q Is he living or dead? A He's dead.
Q When did he die? A He died the 11th day of July 1900.
Q Were you present at the time of his death? A Yes sir.

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May 1902 and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Clara Mitchell Wood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May 1902.

William T. Martin
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.	D-44.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the following proceedings were had.

APPEARANCES:

C. W. Henderson, the applicant in person.

Col. W. M. Cravens, attorney for the applicant.

No appearance on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

C. W. Henderson, being first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A I am fifty-seven.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Chickasaw Nation.
Q You are a white man are you? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Intermarried.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Louisa Hume when I married her; her maiden name was Louisa Colbert.
Q When was you married to her? A I was married in 1877, 19th day of August.
Q Did you ever marry before you married her? A No sir.
Q Have you been living with this woman since the marriage in 1877? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation or divorce since that time? A No sir.
Q Were you married to her under a Chickasaw license? A I was.
Q Where did you obtain the license? A I obtained it from the Judge of Tishomingo County.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A I paid a dollar and a half, I reckon. That's what they said it was. I sent by John Thomas and give him five dollars and never got any money back and Ed Colbert, John Thomas, Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown and Yah-ka-ma was the five I believe that signed the petition.
Q Where is that marriage license now? A Why, I give it to Judge Carter to file it. I give it to him the same day that I married. He was there and seen me married. Here's a man here, Dr. Gilliam that saw me married.
Q Where is the license that you was married under? A Well, it was filed with the County Clerk.
Q What County? A Tishomingo.
Q Did you ever get it back? A No sir, I never did.
Q Where are the records of that County now? A They are up there.
Q Did you ever attempt to get a copy of your license? A I went there and got a copy of the record there and filed it with the Commission.
Q The record filed is a certificate of Jesse H. Walker as to your marriage. He was the minister who performed the marriage. There is not on file here any certificate as to the record of the license. A Now I'll tell you about the license, I didn't know it was necessary, and Judge Carter called my attention to it two or three years afterwards and asked me if I got my license back, and I told him they was up there and I never did get them back. You see that's been twenty-three years ago since I married and of course I never thought anything about it. As far as I am concerned I can get affidavits from Thomas Underwood and Ben Harkins that they seen the license the day that I was married; why, Judge Carter was there and fixed it up and I paid him a dollar to record them. Well, I supposed that settled it; never thought anything more about it. John Thomas in his affidavit swears--------you get that affidavit there Colonel, if you want to examine it.

Examination by Attorney.

Q What was the amount required to be paid to obtain a license for a white person to marry a Chickasaw Indian at the time you married your present wife? A A dollar and a half.
Q Do you know when the law requiring fifty dollars to be paid to obtain a license was passed? A It was passed in about 1887.
Q Before you married Mrs. Humes did you obtain a license in accordance with the Chickasaw law authorizing you to marry her? A I did accord ng to the way I------
Q Well, did you obtain a license? A I did. I paid a dollar and a half------
Q From whom did you obtain it? A I obtained it from Judge Wolfe, Tishomingo County.
Q Judge Wolfe----what was he? A He was County Judge.
Q Tishomingo County? A Yes sir.
Q Now what did you do with that license which authorized you to marry your present wife? A After I married her I gave it to Judge Carter.
Q Judge B. W. Carter, Clerk of Tishomingo County, was it? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever examined the files in the Clerk's Office of Tisho-- mingo County to see whether that license was there or not? A Yes sir.
Q Have you examined the files? A Well, I inquired. They didn't know anything about it, only the record, and didn't have the license there. You see they change there every two or three years, change clerks.
Q You are positive are you that you had a license issued by Judge Wolfe of Tishomingo County, and married in accordance with the Chickasaw law? A Yes sir.
Q And by whom were you married? A A man by the name of Walker.
Q Was he a preacher? A Yes sir.

Re-examination by the Commission.

Q You have offered here a certified statement of the County Clerk of Tishomingo County, in 1898, in which he certified that the marriage certificate of C. W. Henderson and Louisa Humes were filed with the records of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation. Now at the time that the original marriage certificate was filed, who filed it in 1877? A Judge B. W. Carter.
Q You saw him take it there? A Yes sir, he taken it the day I was married.
Q Now you were married under a license that was issued by the County Clerk of Tishomingo County? A By the County Judge.
Q You was married under that license? A Yes sir.
Q Now here, did you send the license with the certificate to be recorded? A The license with the certificate?
Q Yes sir. A That's just what I done.
Q Turned them both over to Carter? A Yes sir.
Q Now did you ask the County Clerk of Tishomingo County when you

get this certificate in 1898 for a certified copy of your certificate of marriage, or did you ask him for the license? A I don't know as I understand that question.

Q Well, in 1898, you went to the County Clerk of Tishomingo and obtained a certified copy of this record. What did you tell him you wanted? A Well, I told him I wanted a copy of the record of my marriage.

By Attorney Gravens:

With the certificate of marriage issued by the preacher he turned over the license issued to him by Judge Wolfe of Tishomingo County.

Re-examination by Attorney.

Q At the time of your marriage did you obtain the petition of five reputable citizens of the County in which you lived, certifying to your good moral character and proper qualifications for marriage with a woman of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who signed that petition? A Ed Colbert------he was a step-father of my wife; John Thomas, Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown and Yah-ra-na.
Q Were they all Chickasaw citizens? A Yes sir.
Q And residents of that County? A Yes sir.
Q Did you present that to the Judge or have that presented to the Judge before obtaining your license? A Yes sir, I suppose so.
Q You gave it to Thomas? A Yes sir.
Q Well now, you married in 1877, did you say? A Yes sir, 1877.
Q Have you lived continuously with your wife in the Chickasaw Nation since that time? A Yes sir, I have.
Q Have you been recognized as a Chickasaw citizen? A Yes sir.
Q Has your right ever been disputed by the authorities of the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir, not unless it is now.

Thirty days time is granted the applicant within which to file further evidence of the issuance of a marriage license in accordance with the Chickasaw Tribal laws in 1877.

Hal Halford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of May, 1903.

Hal Halford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of May, 1903.

Notary Public.

(Copy)

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Southern District .

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a notary public, within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, on this day personally appeared John Thomas who, first duly sworn by me states and says that he with Ed. Colbert, Ben Brown, Yocknner Sumata and Thomas Underwood signed a certain application for marriage license between C. W. Henderson and Louisa Humes, in August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven.

(signed) JOHN his x mark THOMAS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of May, 1902.

(signed) W. C. RUTLAND,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

23-02

(Copy)

THIS CERTIFIES that was well and personally acquainted with C. W. Henderon and his wife Louisa; that to my knowledge a license was obtained from Joe Wolf, then county judge, and that the same was put on record by B. W. Carter, county and Dist.clerk at that time (1877); that in Oct., 1881, I was appointed clk to said B. W. Carter, and know that said license was then on record. Judge Wolf and B. W. Carter are now both dead.

In the year 1882 a large portion of the records were destroyed by a cyclone, which destroyed my dwelling at Mill Creek, I. T.

(signed) C. H. HEALD

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of May, 1902.

(signed) W. F. McKNIGHT,
Notary Public.

(SEAL)

MAY 23 1902.

Chickasaw, D. 44.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 30, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of C. W. Henderson.

C. W. Henderson being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A 58.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? About 29 or 30 years, come here in 1873.
Q Lived here continuously ever since 1873? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your homeany place else? A No sir.
Q Are you an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Indian wife? A Louisa Hume when we married; her maiden name was Colbert; shehad been married before.
Q Was she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights never been questioned? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Louisa Hume? A 19th day of August, '97
Q Where wereyou married? A On Anderson flats near Oil Springs.
Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom? A Judge Wolf, County Judge of Tishomingo County.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Dollar and a half.
Q Who married you? A A Methodist preacher named Walker.
Q Whatever becameof your marriagelicense? A I returned it to Judge Carter to put on record was the last I ever saw of it.
Q Did he ever return it to you? A No sir.
Q Did you ever try to obtain it? A Never did, turned them both over to him and gave him a dollar to record them.
Q Why did you not get it after it was recorded? A Didn't supposeI would have any use for them.
Q Is it on record? A The marriage certificate is, and I furnished evidence from Mr. Heel what went with the license.
Q What became of your marriage license? A That was what I was talking about.
Q I want you to state now what became of the license? A Heel said it was blowed away in a cyclone at Mill Creek; he told me he had it there; he went in after Carter went out as County Clerk.

By Mr Murray, Chickasaw Commissioner:
Q Heel was county clerk? A Yes sir; Carter was County Clerk when I married, and Heel came in after; and about two or three years after that I was over there and Judge Carter asked me if I had ever got my license back, and Heel spoke up and said he had them up there at his house, and I never supposed I would need them; it was on record.

By the Commission:
Q Did you obtain a petition of citizens of theChickasaw Nation before your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Who were they? A My recollection is Ed Colbert, John Thomas,

Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown, and a full blood Indian.
Q And this marriage license and certificate were left with the County Judge? A With the County Clerk.
Q That was the last you ever saw of them? A Yes sir, when I turned them over to the County Clerk of Pishomingo County.
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Louisa Colbert? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married beforeshe married you? A Ye sir.
Q How many times? A Just once.
Q To whom? A Buck Hume'
Q Was he a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, I suppose so, I dont know about that,
Q Do you know when she was married to him? A NO I dont. Some four or five years though; they had ~~five~~ three children before I married.
Q How long did she live with him? A Until his death, five or six years.
Q She lived with him until his death? A Yes sur.
Q How long after his death before you married her? A Perhaps a year and a half or two years.
Q Is your wife living now? A Yes sir.
Q Are you living with her as her husband? A Yes sir.
Q Since your marriage in 1877 have you been living together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.
Q Have you during all this time been bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Never lived any place else? A No sir, never have.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographe to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 30th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of November, 1902.

R B Jamison
Notary Public.

Office of G. W. LATTA,
COUNTY CLERK TISHOMINGO COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION

Emet, I. T., 189

This is to certify that I have this day joined together as Man & Wife C. W. Henderson and Sodiza Hunnu

Recorded 21st Aug 1877

Jesse H. Walker Minister of the Gospel M. E. Church South

I Edward Turner County and Probate Clerk of Tishomingo C. C. N. Do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Marriage Certificate of C. W. Henderson & Sodiza Hunnu. Given under my hand and Seal this the 20th day of Sept 1893.

Edward Turner.
County Clerk

C. N. Henderson

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit of
Jno. Thomas.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
DEC 6 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Chickasaw Nation }
Indian Territory } ss.

Before the undersigned authority on this day appeared John Thomas who being duly sworn on his oath deposes and says: I am a Chickasaw citizen by blood and have lived all my life in the Chickasaw Nation. I have known C.W. Henderson since about 1873. and his wife whose maiden name was Louisa Colbert, all her life. She was the daughter of Dan Colbert a Chickasaw citizen by blood. Louisa Colbert first married Buck Humes who died about 1871 and then after remaining a widow for some years she married C.W. Henderson on or about 19th day of August 1877. I was related to Louisa Colbert through my first wife.

The County Judge of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation was Jos Wolfe at that time. He was a full blood Indian and could talk no english. C.W. Henderson who was a white man and knew

nothing of his language, got me to go to the County Judge for the license.

I went after it and obtained it about August 1877, and it was in the usual form as required by the Chickasaw laws at that time. I took it back and gave it to C. W. Henderson and was present when they were married, that is C. W. Henderson and Louisa (Colbert) Humes, for whom the license was issued.

This marriage was in accordance with the Chickasaw laws at that time.

John J Lomax

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November 1900.

W. C. Potter
Notary Public
Southern District
Ind. Ter.

C. N. Henderson

vs

Chickasaw Nation

Affidavit of

Jno. Thomas.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
DEC 6 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE I[illegible]
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED
FILED
DEC 6 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

I am well acquainted with C. W. Henderson and his wife Louisa — She is a daughter of Van Colbert a Chickasaw Indian —

C. W. Henderson was married to Louisa some time in the month of August 1877. in accordance with the Laws of the Chickasaw nation — "B. W. Carter" "my brother in law" was present and he put the license & Certificate on Record —

I was living at that time at Mill Creek Chickasaw Nation —

C. O. Head

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3d day of Dec. 1900,

W. F. McKnight
Notary Public

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWIN

Chickasaw D-44

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

C. W. Henderson,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Register.

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.	D-44.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the following proceedings were had.

APPEARANCES:

C. W. Henderson, the applicant in person.

Col. W. M. Cravens, attorney for the applicant.

No appearance on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

C. W. Henderson, being first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A I am fifty-seven.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Chickasaw Nation.
Q You are a white man are you? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Intermarried.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Louisa Hume when I married her; her maiden name was Louisa Colbert.
Q When was you married to her? A I was married in 1877, 19th day of August.
Q Did you ever marry before you married her? A No sir.
Q Have you been living with this woman since the marriage in 1877? A Yes sir.
Q Been no separation or dicorce since that time? A No sir.
Q Were you married to her under a Chickasaw license? A I was.
Q Where did you obtain the license? A I obtained it from the Judge of Tishomingo County.
Q How much did you pay for the license? A I paid a dollar and a half, I reckon. That's what they said it was. I sent by John Thomas and give him five dollars and never got any money back and Ed Colbert, John Thomas, Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown and Yah-ka-na was the five I believe that signed the petition.
Q Where is that marriage license now? A Why, I give it to Judge Carter to file it. I give it to him the same day that I married. He was there and seen me married. Here's a man here, Dr. Gilliam that saw me married.
Q Where is the license that you was married under? A Well, it was filed with the County Clerk.
Q What County? A Tishomingo.
Q Did you ever get it back? A No sir, I never did.
Q Where are the records of that County now? A They are up there.
Q Did you ever attempt to get a copy of your license? A I went there and got a copy of the record there and filed it with the Commission.
Q The record filed is a certificate of Jesse H. Walker as to your marriage. He was the minister who performed the marriage. There is not on file here any certificate as to the record of the license. A Now I'll tell you about the license, I didn't know it was necessary, and Judge Carter called my attention to it two or three years afterwards and asked me if I got my license back, and I told him they was up there and I never did get them back. You see that's been twenty-three years ago since I married and of course I never thought anything about it. As far as I am concerned I can get affidavits from Thomas Underwood and Ben Markum that they seen the license the day that I was married; why, Judge Carter was there and fixed it up and I paid him a dollar to record them. Well, I supposed that settled it; never thought anything more about it. John Thomas in his affidavit swears-------you get that affidavit there Colonel, if you want to examine it.

Examination by Attorney.

Q What was the amount required to be paid to obtain a license for a white person to marry a Chickasaw Indian at the time you married your present wife? A A dollar and a half.
Q Do you know when the law requiring fifty dollars to be paid to obtain a license was passed? A It was passed in about 1887.
Q Before you married Mrs. Hume did you obtain a license in accordance with the Chickasaw law authorizing you to marry her? A I did according to the way I------
Q Well, did you obtain a license? A I did. I paid a dollar and a half------
Q From whom did you obtain it? A I obtained it from Judge Wolfe, Tishomingo County.
Q Judge Wolfe----what was he? A He was County Judge.
Q Tishomingo County? A Yes sir.
Q Now what did you do with that license which authorized you to marry your present wife? A After I married her I gave it to Judge Carter.
Q Judge B. W. Carter, Clerk of Tishomingo County, was it? A Yes sir.
Q Have you ever examined the files in the Clerk's Office of Tisho--mingo County to see whether that license was there or not? A Yes sir.
Q Have you examined the files? A Well, I inquired. They didn't know anything about it, only the record, and didn't have the license there. You see they change there every two or three years, change clerks.
Q You are positive are you that you had a license issued by Judge Wolfe of Tishomingo County, and married in accordance with the Chickasaw law? A Yes sir.
Q And by whom were you married? A A man by the name of Walker.
Q Was he a preacher? A Yes sir.

Re-examination by the Commission.

Q You have offered here a certified statement of the County Clerk of Tishomingo County, in 1898, in which he certified that the marriage certificate of C. W. Henderson and Louisa Humes were filed with the records of Tishomingo County, Chickasaw Nation. Now at the time that the original marriage certificate was filed, who filed it in 1877? A Judge B. W. Carter.
Q You saw him take it there? A Yes sir, he taken it the day I was married.
Q Now you were married under a license that was issued by the County Clerk of Tishomingo County? A By the County Judge.
Q You was married under that license? A Yes sir.
Q Now here, did you send the license with the certificate to be recorded? A The license with the certificate?
Q Yes sir. A That's just what I done.
Q Turned them both over to Carter? A Yes sir.
Q Now did you ask the County Clerk of Tishomingo County when you

got this certificate in 1898 for a certified copy of your certificate of marriage, or did you ask him for the license? A I don't know as I understand that question.

Q Well, in 1898, you went to the County Clerk of Tishomingo and obtained a certified copy of this record. What did you tell him you wanted? A Well, I told him I wanted a copy of the record of my marriage.

By Attorney Cravens:

With the certificate of marriage issued by the preacher he turned over the license issued to him by Judge Wolfe of Tishomingo County.

Re-examination by Attorney.

Q At the time of your marriage did you obtain the petition of five reputable citizens of the County in which you lived, certifying to your good moral character and proper qualifications for marriage with a woman of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Who signed that petition? A Ed Colbert-----he was a step-father of my wife; John Thomas, Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown and Yah-ka-na.

Q Were they all Chickasaw citizens? A Yes sir.

Q And residents of that County? A Yes sir.

Q Did you present that to the Judge or have that presented to the Judge before obtaining your license? A Yes sir, I suppose so.

Q You gave it to Thomas? A Yes sir.

Q Well now, you married in 1877, did you say? A Yes sir, 1877.

Q Have you lived continuously with your wife in the Chickasaw Nation since that time? A Yes sir, I have.

Q Have you been recognized as a Chickasaw citizen? A Yes sir.

Q Has your right ever been disputed by the authorities of the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir, not unless it is now.

Thirty days time is granted the applicant within which to file further evidence of the issuance of a marriage license in accordance with the Chickasaw Tribal laws in 1877.

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of May, 1902.

Hal Belford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Indian Territory,)
)
Southern District.)

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public, within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, on this day personally appeared, John Thomas, who frist being duly sworn by me states and says the he with ED Colbert, Ben Brown, Yockner Sumata, and Thomas Underwood, signed a certain application for marriage licence between C. W. Henderson and Louisa Humes, in August in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

John his ✕ mk Thomas

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th. day of May 1902.

W. C. Rutland

Notary Public.

W. C. Rutland

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

This certifies that was well and personally acquainted with C.W. Carter and his wife Louisa that to my knowledge & belief was married from Lee Wolf then County Judge and that the same was recorded by B. W. Carter County & Dist. Clk at that time (1877) — that in Oct 1881 I was appointed Clk to succeed B. W Carter and know that said license was then & there recorded — Judge Lee & B. W Carter are now both dead

In the year 1882 a large portion of the records were destroyed by a cyclone which destroyed my dwelling at Mule Creek Wyo.

C N Lewis

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12th day of May, 1902

W. F. McKnight
Notary Public.

Chickasaw, D. 44.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 30, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of C. W. Henderson.

C. W. Henderson being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A C. W. Henderson.
Q What is your age? A 58.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Indian Territory.
Q How long have you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? About 29 or 30 years, come here in 1873.
Q Lived here continuously ever since 1873? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your homeany place else? A No sir.
Q Are you an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Indian wife? A Louisa Hume when we married; her maiden name was Colbert; shehad been married before.
Q Was she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights never been questioned? A No sir.
Q When were you married to Louisa Hume? A 19th day of August, '77
Q Where wereyou married? A On Anderson flats near Oil Springs.
Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom? A Judge Wolf, County Judge of Tishomingo County.
Q How much did you ay for it? A Dollar and a half.
Q Who married you? A A Methodist preacher named Walker.
Q Whatever becameof your marriagelicense? A I returned it to Judge Carter to put on record was the last I eva sen of it.
Q Did he ever return it to you? A No sir.
Q Did you ever try to obtain it? A Never did, turned them both over to him and gave him a dollar to record them.
Q Why did you not get it after it was recorded? A Didn't supposeI would have any use for them.
Q Is it on record? A The marriage certificate is, and I furnished evidence from Mr. Heel what went with the license.
Q What became of your marriage license? A That was what I was talking about.
Q I want you to state now what became of the license? A Heel said it was blowed away in a cyclone at Mill Creek; he told me he had it there; he went in after Carter went out as County Clerk.

By Mr Murray, Chickasaw Commissioner:
Q Heel was county clerk? A Yes sir; Carter was County Clerk when I married, and Heel came in after; and about two or three years after that I was over there and Judge Carter asked me if I had ever got my license back, and Heel spoke up and said he had them up there at his house, and I never supposed I would need them; it was on record.

By the Commission:
Q Did you obtain a petition of citizens of theChickasaw Nation before your marriage? A Yes sir.
Q Who were they? A My recollection is Ed Colbert, John Thomas,

Thomas Underwood, Ben Brown, and a full blood Indian.

Q And this marriage license and certificate were left with the County Judge? A With the County Clerk.

Q That was the last you ever saw of them? A Yes sir, when I turned them over to the County Clerk of Tishomingo County.

Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Louisa Colbert? A No sir.

Q Was she ever married beforeshe married you? A Yes sir.

Q How many times? A Just once.

Q To whom? A Buck Hume'

Q Was he a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, I suppose so, I dont know about that.

Q Do you know when she was married to him? A No I dont. Some four or five years though; they had ~~five~~ three children before I married.

Q How long did she live with him? A Until his death, five or six years.

Q She lived with him until his death? A Yes sir.

Q How long after his death before you married her? A Perhaps a year and a half or two years.

Q Is your wife living now? A Yes sir.

Q Are you living with her as her husband? A Yes sir.

Q Since your marriage in 1877 have you been living together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.

Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.

Q Have you during all this time been bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Never lived any place else? A No sir, never have.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 30th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of November, 1902.

R B Dawson

Notary Public.

AMM
EDR

9 D-44.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of C. W. Henderson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that C. W. Henderson, on August 19, 1877, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Louisa Henderson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1554 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that C. W. Henderson should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

~~Acting~~ Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge.
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
JUL 14 1903

Chickasaw-D-44.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

C. W. Henderson,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.
Enr. Div. 42

Chickasaw-B-44.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

W. M. Cravens,

Attorney-at-Law,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of C.W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED). T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 43

Chickasaw-D-44.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. I S.44

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18th 1900

C. W. Henderson,
Berwyn, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of hearing any additional testimony which may be offered by either you or the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, at which time and place you will be allowed to offer any additional testimony which you may desire to submit in support of your application, such hearing to be final.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman.

8-D-44

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 10, 1900.

Mr. William F. Warren,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 5th instant in the matter of the protest filed by the Chickasaw Nation through its attorneys to the enrollment of C. W. Henderson as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and in which you request that you be informed what additional evidence he will need to substantiate his claim to citizenship in that Nation.

You are informed that the Commission cannot at this time go into the merits of the cases in which the Chickasaw Nation has filed protests. Up to this time the Commission has only been furnished by the attorneys of the Nation with a general protest to the enrollment of persons whose rights have up to this time been considered doubtful. In justice, however, to the parties whose enrollment has been objected to, the Commission has also required of the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation that prior to October 31st 1900, they serve notice upon the parties whose enrollment is thus protested, stating therein the grounds upon which objection is made to their enrollment. Mr. Henderson will no doubt be furnished with such notification and will then be in possession of the grounds upon which this protest is made.

At the session of the Commission in Ataka next December, applicants will be allowed to offer any additional oral evidence that they may desire in support of their claim and the Commission

W. H. B. A.

will also accept for its consideration, written briefs or arguments submitted by the applicants or by the attorneys for the Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply please
refer to 9-D-44

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 6, 1900.

Wm. F. Warren,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant enclosing affidavits of John Thomas and C. H. Heald, offered by you for filing in the matter of the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in this case.

Yours truly,

(444

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

(Copy)

Chickasaw D-44.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

C. W. Henderson,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Commisioner in Charge.

Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 26 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

GEORGE A. MANSFIELD.
J.F. McMURRAY.
MELVIN CORNISH.

LAW OFFICES OF

MANSFIELD, McMURRAY & CORNISH.

GENERAL COUNSEL FOR
THE CHOCTAW NATION.
THE CHICKASAW NATION.

South McAlester, Indian Territory, June 11, 1902.

Mr. C. W. Henderson,

Berwyn, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Governor Johnston advises us that he has learned from Mr. Bud Young that the Commission has sent you further notices with reference to your citizenship.

As we advised you several months ago the contest in your case was raised and you were placed upon a "white card" by the Commission a year before we were employed as the attorneys for the Nation.

It appears from your letter to us of November 6, 1900 that you complied with the marriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation as they existed at that time by procuring a marriage license from Hon. Josiah Wolf, county judge of Tishomingo County.

If you have made sufficient proof upon this point we see no reason why there should be any further question or contest in your case.

Governor Johnston requested us to write to you about the matter and we take pleasure in doing so. Our duty, as citizenship attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, under the direction of Governor Johnston is not only to prevent the enrollment not entitled to it, but to render such assistance as may be in our power to those who are entitled to it.

If there is any assistance we can render you in this or any other matter we shall be pleased to have you command us.

Yours very truly,

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish

COPY.

Chickasaw-D-44.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

C. W. Henderson,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered
Enc. Ins. 42

COPY. Chickasaw-D-44.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

W. M. Cravens,

Attorney-at-Law,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of C.W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 43

Chickasaw-D-44.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of C. W. Henderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. I 35.44

C. H. H[illegible]

age [illegible]

Sat Richard[illegible] age 77

Pickens Co.

married in 1877 -
did not procure license
or have [illegible] dollars

(White male)

Mage 20

Wife

[illegible] age 42

Ch[illegible]

Ch[illegible] [illegible] age 17
at Rock [illegible]

Henry Chastain age 13
on Pell farm

Luella age 7 "
on Rock [illegible]

Jo[illegible] age 5 "
on Rock [illegible]

Thelma
on Rock [illegible]

379

[illegible]

Addie Rutt age 8 mos
Pneumonia after 6 hr
sickness.

Amanda Kemm [illegible] 1y
age 11 20

Rudolph Her[illegible]
Dis[illegible]
[illegible] - 20

Anderson [illegible]

Oct 19 [illegible]

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Cadie Ruth Henderson

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved Sept. 28-1898

12 1

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Southern District.

I, A. N. Wright, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. C. H. Henderson on the 17 day of Dec 1897, and that there was born to her on said date a Girl child, and that said child was named Willie Ruth Henderson and is now living.

A. N. Wright M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of Sept 1898

J. P. Taylor

NOTARY PUBLIC

Chic 530

Granville W. Young

Chic 530

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

GRANVILLE W. YOUNG, 9-530

Chickasaw, 550.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Ardmore, I. T., October 27, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Granville W. Young.

Granville W. Young being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Granville W. Young.
Q How old are you? A 46 years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn, Indian Territory.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Well, I came here in '76, but I was married in '80.
Q Have you resided here continuously since 1876? A Yes sir.
Q Never made your home elsewhere? A No sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q Are you an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Adeline Cutchubby, Johnson was her maiden name.
Q Your wife was always a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Her rights as such were never in any manner questioned? A No sir.
Q When did you marry her? A June, 1880.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to her? A No sir.
Q Was she ever previously married? A No sir.
Q Were you married to her under Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for that license? A A dollar and fifty cents I believe.
Q Where did you get it? A From Ben Boyd, probate Judge.
Q Where were you married? A At Judge Boyds house, went to his house and got the license, and he married me.
Q You say you were married in 1880? A Yes sir.
Q Have you since your marriage lived with this woman continuously? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife, and actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 27th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

W H Martin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of October, 1902.

C A Hannon
Notary Public.

9-530

AFFIDAVIT OF Mrs. Poyner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 31 1902

[illegible] CLERK.

FORM 80.

TESTIMONY.

Be it remembered, That on this 7th day of September, 1900 at Tishomingo, within the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared before me William H. Murrayner, a notary public in and for the said Distrioe a nd Territory, Mrs. Louiza Josephene Poyney who, having been by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: My post office is Tishomingo, I T, my age is 55 years.; my former husband, before my marriage to Dr. W.W. Poyner, was Judge Ben Boyd, who was County and Probate Judge of Pickens County of the Chickasaw Nation and as part of his duties, he issued marriage license to non-citizen-white, and during his term of office he issued license to G. W. Young a whiteman, to marry Adaline Johnson, a Chickasaw Citizen by blood, a remember when said Young married the said Adaline Johnson, I was an eye witness to the same, and remember the occurrence well; there was presen at said wedding besides myself, my former husband, Mrs. Mcdonald(then Mrs. Susan Wilbern), Ben Colbert, Miss Carrie Young, sister to the said G.W.Young, and others. I know that said G.W.Young married under a licene issued by authority of the Chickasaw Nation, and in accordence with the Laws of the Chickasaw Nation, and that my former husbend, Judge Ben Boyd issued the said License and performed the ceremonies of said marriage.

I also know that the said G.W.Young has every since that date been recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw ation, with all the rights and privelages of intermarried Citizens, and of Citizens by blood excelt to vote and hold offices under the Chickasaw Government. I know also that he is still living with his said ~~married~~ wife.

L. J. Poyner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of September, A.D., 1900.

Wm. H. Murrayner
Notary Public.

My Commission expires May 23, 1904; it was issued May 23, 1900 for a term of four years from that date.

1—78

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Tishomingo, November 3,1902.

Chickasaw 530

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Granville W. Young.

Granville W. Young, first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A G. W. Young.
Q Granville W. Young? A Yes,sir.
Q What is your age? A Forty-six.
Q What is your post office address? A Berwyn.
Q You claim the ri ht to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Have you made any effort to secure a certified copy of your marriage license and certificate? A Yes,sir.
Q Have you been sucessful in obtaining them? A No,sir.
Q What efforts did you make toward obtaining them? A I went down and seen the Clerk and he looked through the books and he said he did not have them and did not have the record; I understood that they were in the Oakland safe and I went to Governor Mosely and a Bill is before the Senate now to have that safe opened.
Q Was that a safe which at one time contained the records of the Court of that County? A That is what they claim that it is; it is the old Wharton safe and all of the clerks kept the records in that safe . The bill is before the senate here now . I got the Clerk and also Mr. Henderson to write up the recommendation to the Judge to issue me the license and I also have my wife here and Mrs. McDonald; I want to offer her evidence; she was present at the time I married.

There is offered in evidence; marked exhibit "A" failed and made a part of the record in this casebthe affidavit of C. W. Henderson; also affidavit of Will Raney, County Clerk, of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, which is markedexhibit "B" and made a part of the record herein.

Witness excused.....

Adeline Young called as a witness first duly sworn testified:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A My name is Adeline Young.
Q Are you a citi zen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Are you the wife of Granville W. Young who claimsthe right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q When were you married to Mr. Young? A In 1880 June 20th.
Q Do you know whether or not Mr. Young procured a Chickasaw license to ma rry you? A Yes,sir.
Q Did younsee the license at that time? A Yes; I seen it.
Q Where did you see the license? A I saw them down there at Judge Boyd's at Red River.

#2.

Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Judge Boyd.
Q And you saw the license at the time the ceremony was performed? A Yes; he gave them to him to have them recorded.
Q You saw Mr. Young give the marriage license to Judge Boyd to have them recorded? A Yes,sir.

Witnessexcused.....

Susan McDonald called as a witness being first duly sworn testi fied as follows:

Examination by the Commissi on

Q What is your name? A Susan McDonald.
Q What is your age? A I don't know my age but I guess about 40.
Q What is your post office address? A Tishomingo.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Do you know Granville W. Young and his wife Adaline Young? A Yes,sir.
Q Do you know when they were married? A Yes,sir.
Q Were you present at the time of their marriage? A Yes,sir.
Q Do you know whether or not they had a marriage license issued by the Chickasaw tribal authorities? A Yes,sir.
Q Did you see that marriage license? A Yes,sir.
Q Who had it at the time you saw it? A Mr. Young had it and handed it to Judge Boyd.
Q Did you read it so that you knew it was a marriage license? A I heardthem read it.
Q Who read it? A Judge Boyd.
Q You know what became of that marriage license after that? A Judge Boyd kept them to have them recorded.
Q You are certain that at the time the marriage license was seen by you the marriage was performed? A Yes,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on November 3,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographes notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of December 1902

Chas. A. Hanson

Notary Public.

Exx

Affidavit of
C. M. Henderson

Ex "A"

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 6 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

5

9-5 11/3/02

To Whom it may concern

This is to certify that I C.W. Henderson an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. Do hereby certify that in the month of June in the year 1880 did write up and sign a petition for G.W. Young and Adeline Johnson to procure a marriage license, to marry according to the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation,

Said G.W. Young being a citizen of the United States and Adeline Johnson being a member of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians.

And I C.W. Henderson know personally that G.W. Young and Adeline Johnson did marry and have continuously lived together since their marriage and G.W. Young has always been recognized as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and has always participated in the drawing of all annuities of the Chickasaws

C.W. Henderson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November 1902

Jno. W. Massey
Notary Public

Commission Expires Nov 17th 1902

Ex B 11 ff

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 6 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

9-530 4/3/02

Circuit Court U.S.
Dickenson Co
Oct 29th 1902

This is to certify that I am the County and Circuit Clerk of Dickenson County Virginia and by virtue thereof have the legal Custody of all Records and papers of said Dickenson Co—I further Certify that many of the Court Records of said County have been lost or destroyed and I have no Record by which to make out my [illegible] that [illegible] of 1902 and to the best of my belief the [illegible] the Records [illegible] of [illegible] are [illegible] on that account

Chickasaw Nation, I. T.
Pickens Co.
Oct. 29th 1902

This is to certify that I am the County and Probate Clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation and by virtue thereof I am the legal Custodian of all Records and Papers of said Pickens Co—I further certify that many of the County Records of said County have been Lost or destroyed and I have no such Records on my possession—these principally were the Marriage Records of 1850+ and to the best of my belief the Records Granting the Records of Marriages of 1901 Years, are Lost—Given under my hand on this day & date above Written

[illegible]

Ind. T. Ter.
Southern District.

This is to certify that I the undersigned was county and Probate clerk of Pickens county Chickasaw nation during the year 1880. and further States that on or about June 1880. I remember that there was presented to me for record. a marriage Licence. issued by B. F. Boyd. county and Probate Judge of Pickens county Chickasaw Nation. for U. S. citizens to marry. one Adalin W. young. a united States citizens to marry. one Adalin Johnson a Chickasaw Indian woman. also the certificate of marriage given by Judge B. F. Boyd who performed the marriage ceremony. was presented at the same time. which was duly placed upon the record of said county.

Signed A. H. Law

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this the 20 day of Sept. 1898.

Summers Hardy
Notary Public.

J.W.L.
9-530

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Granville W. Young as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that Granville W. Young, on June 20, 1880, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Adaline Johnson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1561 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Granville W. Young should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
MAR 13 1903

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 14, 1901.

G. W. Young,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Bettie May Young, the infant daughter of G. W. and Adaline Young, born October 13, 1901 and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby
Acting Chairman.

9-830.

COPY.

Chickasaw----930

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Granville W. Young,

Berwyn, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED. Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 15

COPY.

Chickasaw 330

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 15, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of Granville W. Young, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the names of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 16

Form 80.

COPY.

T E S T I O M N Y .

Be it remembered, That on this 7th day of September, 1900, at Tishomingo, within the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared before me, William H. Murray, a Notary Public in and for the said District and Territory, Mrs. Louiza Josephene Poyner, who, having been by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: My post-office is Tishomingo, I. T.; my age is 55 years; my former husband, before my marriage to Dr. W. W. Poyner, was Judge Ben Boyd, who was county and probate judge of Pickens County of the Chickasaw Nation, and as part of his duties, he issued marriage license to non-citizen white, and during his t erm of office he issued license to G. W. Young, a white man, to marry Adaline Johnson, a Chickasaw Indian by blood, a remember when said Young married the said Adaline Johnson, I was an eye witness to the same, and remember the occurrence well; there was present at said wedding besides myself, my former husband, Mrs. Mcdonald (then Mrs. Susan Wilbern), Ben Colbert, Miss Carrie Young, sister to the said G. W. Young, and others. I know that said G. W. Young married under a license issued by authority of the Chickasaw Nation, and in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation, and that my former husbend, Judge Ben Boyd, issued the said license and performed the ceremonies of said marriage.

I also know that the said G. W. Young has ever since that date been recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, with all the rights and privileges of intermarried citizens, and of citizens by blood except to vote and hold offices under the Chickasaw government. I know also that he is still living with his said wife Mrs. W. J. Poyner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of September A.D. 1900.

WM. H. Murray,
Notary Public.

My commission expires May 23,1904; it was issued May 23, 1900, for a term of four years from that date.

SEAL.

9-330

Affidavit of Mrs. Poyner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED Oct 31 1902

Tams Bixby,

Acting Chairman

C O P Y .

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I, C. W. Henderson, an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, do hereby certify that in the month of June in the year 1880 did write up and sign a petition for G. W. Young and Adeline Johnson to procure a marriage license, to marry accordin to the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation. Said G. W. Young being a citizen of the United States and Adeline Johnson being a member of the Chickasaw tribe of Indians; and I, C. W. Henderson, know personally, that G. W. Young and Adeline Johnson did marry and have continually lived together since their marriage, and G. W. Young has always been recognized as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and has always participated in the drawing of all annuities of the Chickasaws.

C. W. HENDERSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1902.

JNO. W. MASSEY, Notary Public.

Commission expires Nov. 17th 1902.

Seal.

Endorsed:

Affidavit of C. W. Henderson.

Ex A.

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED Nov 6 1902
TAMS BIXBY,
Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw 530

9-530 11/3/02

C O P Y .

Chickasaw Nation, I. T. Pickens Co.

Seal.

Oct. 29th, 1902.

This is to certify that I am the county and probate clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, and by virtue thereof I am the legal custodian of all records and papers of said Pickens Co. I further certify that many of the county records of said county have been lost or destroyed and I have not such lost records in my possession; these principally were the marriage records of 1880, and to the best of my belief the records containing the record of Marriage of G. W. Young are lost.

Given under my hand on this day & date above.

WILL RANEY, Co. Clk P.C. C.N.

Endorsed:

Ex "B"

Department of the Interior,
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED Nov 6 1902
Tams Bixby,
Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw. 9-530 11/3/02

Ind. Ter.)
Southern District.)

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, was County and Probate clerk of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, during the year 1880, and further states that on or about June 1880, I remember that there was presented to me for record a marriage license issued by B. F. Boyd, County and Probate Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation for G. W. Young, a United States citizen, to marry one Adaline Johnson, a Chickasaw Indian woman; also the certificate of marriage given by Judge B. F. Boyd, who performed the marriage ceremony, was presented at the same time, which was duly placed upon the records of said County.

(Signed) A. H. LAW,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this, the 20 day of Sept. 1898.

SUMMERS HARDY,

Notary Public.

CHICKASAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Billie May Young

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved NOV 1 1901 190....

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
NOV 12 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

530

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Bettie May Young (Here insert name of child) born on the 13 day of Oct, 1901

Name of Father: G. N. Young a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Adline Young a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Berwyn Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Adline Young, on oath state that I am 38 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of G. N. Young, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female (male or female.) child was born to me on 13th day of Oct 1901; that said child has been named Bettie May Young, and is now living.

Adline Young

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th *day of* Nov 1901.

J. P. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

Berwyn I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Abner N. Wright, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Adline Young, wife of G. N. Young on the 13 day of Oct, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a Female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Bettie May Young

Abner N. Wright M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 *day of* Nov 1901.

J. P. Taylor
NOTARY PUBLIC

To Whom it may concern
that I Jamima Taylor of
Berwyn I.T. do Certify that I
Waited upon Mrs Neldie
Young the Wife of G. W. Young
when a Girl baby was born
unto them on the 5th day of
Dec A.D. 1898, the name of the
above Girl baby is Patsey Young
Signed Jamima her × mark Taylor M.W.

Subscribed and Sworn to
before me this 5th day of Dec
1898

J. P. Taylor
Notary Public

Please enroll as Chickasaw
Indian

Book 330

In Re
Application for enrollment
of
Patsey Young
as a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation.

Approved Dec. 13 1898

Commissioner

Granville W. Young

on Roll [illegible] Co. Army

age 43

Inst. Chickasaw Rebellion age 19

Wife [illegible] age 24 Boys 28

[illegible] age 17 "

[illegible] age 15 "

Carrie Lee age 10 "

on Roll Annie

Mattie Lee age 7 4

on Roll Mattie

Jessie Lee " 5 "

on Roll Lee

530

OVH

May 28

Nancy Colbert
on Roll Nancy age 2

Cherokees – Pretium Co.

Ok Dist Ct

Chic 531

Dudley Nail Dock

Chic 531

(COPY)

CHICKASAW NATION,

COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY, BETWEEN MR. Nail Doak and Miss Love Fitzhugh and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my official signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this Sixth day of August, 1896.

(SIGNED) W. H. Bourland,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I do hereby certify that on Sixth day of August, A. D. 1896, I united in Marriage Nail Doak and Miss Love Fitzhugh the parties above named.

Witness my hand this Sixth day of August 1896.

(SIGNED) W. H. Bourland,
County & Probate Judge
Pickens County C.N.

Filed for Record 24th day of August, 1896; Recorded 26th day of Aug. 1896.

(SIGNED) Guy Keel,
County Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES
Tishomingo, I. T., September 8, 1904.

-----XX-----

In the matter of the Application for Enrollment of
DUDLEY M. DOAK
As a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

DUDLEY M. DOAK, having been first duly sworn by Chairman Bixby, testified as follows:-

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name ? A Dudley Mail Doak.
Q How old are you ? A Thirty-one.
Q What is your postoffice address ? A Velma.
Q That is in the Chickasaw Nation, is it ? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation ? A Something like twenty years.
Q You have been here continuously for twenty years ? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name ? A Dudley Doak.
Q What is your mother's name ? A Martha Doak.
Q Martha or Elizabeth ? A Martha Elizabeth, I believe it is.
Q Are your father and mother living ? A No sir.
Q Both dead ? A Yes sir.
Q Were they white people ? A Yes sir.
Q Citizens of the United States, were they ? A Yes sir.
Q You claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, do you not ? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife ? A Lovie Lee Fitzhugh.

The name of the applicant's wife appears upon the records of the Commission on Chickasaw Roll Card Field No. 551, and upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior opposite No. 4827.

Q When were you married to Lovie Lee Fitzhugh ? A I was married August 6, 1896.
Q Were you ever married prior to your marriageto her ? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you ? A No sir.
Q That was the first time either of you were married ? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license ? A Yes sir.
Q Where did you get the license ? A At Petersburg.
Q From whom ? A Judge Bolen.
Q How much did you pay for the license ? A Fifty dollars.
Q That was in 1896 ? A Yes sir.
Q Have you lived with this woman continuously since then ? A Yes sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce ? A No sir.
Q Your wife has always been recognized as a Chickasaw citizen ? A Yes sir.
Q Had some trouble recently in the United States court ? A Yes sir
Q Was her case adjudicated by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship court ? A Yes sir.

Q What action did they take ? A I don't know. Her case was taken through with her father's, I understand, through the citizenship court.
Q Do you know whether they were admitted or not ? A They were admitted, I understand, yes sir.
Q Your marriage license and certificate have been filed with the Commission at Muskogee ? A Yes sir.

-----XX-----

W J Jones on oath states that he reported the testimony taken in the matter of the application for enrollment of Dudley N.Doak as a citizen by intermartiage of the Chickasaw Nation, at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, I.T., on September 8, 1904, and that the foregoing is a true and correct copy transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said matter at said time and place.

W. J. Jones

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this the 10 day of September, 1904.

Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1902.

Dudley Nail Deak,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Henry Love Deak, the infant son of Dudley Nail and Levia Lee Deak, born December 18th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

9-351

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1905.

Dr. H. Doak,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 28, 1905, asking if your enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the name of Dudley Nail Doak has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation which has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but the Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action thereon. You will be notified when your enrollment is approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw - 831

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 7, 1903.

Lovie Lee Doak,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 8, in which you ask the status of the enrollment of yourself and family as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

Inreply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our record s that Lovie Lee Doak and her minor son, Henry Love Doak, have been listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; and D.N. Doak, husband of Lovie Lee Doak, has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. It appears, however, that Lovie Lee Doak was admitted to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District, Indian Territory, and the Commission has not yet taken up for consideration and disposition this class of cases. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Commissioner in Charge.

9-531

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 27, 1904.

D. N. Doak,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that before further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to testify relative to your status as such intermarried citizen on September 25, 1902.

For that purpose you are requested to appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, or at the Land Office at Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6 or 7, or at the Land Office at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8 or 9, 1904, where such testimony will be heard.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw Freedmen
531,564.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 29, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 21, enclosing for consideration communication from John Hinkle, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, under date of July 19, 1904, in which he asks to be advised if allotment has been selected for Richmond Gaines, a freedman, who died in January, 1902.

You state that the records of your office show that, on April 14, 1904, William Gaines appeared before the Chickasaw Land Office and selected allotment of land for his son, Richmond Gaines, Chickasaw Freedmen Roll, number 2348, stating in his testimony that Richmond Gaines was living on April 14, 1904. You state that is the only Richmond Gaines shown on your records, and the letter of Mr. Hinkle is forwarded for the consideration of the Commission in case it should be deemed advisable to look into the matter with a view of ascertaining whether the Richmond Gaines appearing as Chickasaw Freedman, number 2348, is the same Richmond Gaines referred to by Mr. Hinkle as having died in January, 1902.

Chickasaw Land Office, 8.

In reply to your letter, you are advised that it appears from our records that Richmond Gaines, thirty-five years of age, was listed for enrollment on Chickasaw Freedmen card number 551, and his name appears upon the final roll of Chickasaw Freedmen opposite number 2217. It does not appear from our records that allotment has been made to Richmond Gaines, approved roll of Chickasaw Freedmen, number 2217.

A letter has, this day, been addressed to Mr. Hinkle, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, enclosing a blank for proof of death, and requesting information as to the family of the Richmond Gaines who died in January, 1902.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 831

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1904.

J. M. Fitzhugh,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 3 asking if you can now file on your land at any time as you have been approved by the Citizenship Court.

In reply to your letter you are advised that your name has been placed upon a schedule of intermarried citizens of the Chickasaw Nation which has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior but pending the approval thereof by the Department you would not be permitted to make selection of allotment.

It is suggested that you communicate with the Commission again in about thirty days when you will be advised whether or not your enrollment has been approved.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

9-331

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 17, 1904.

D. N. Doak,

Velma, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 13, 1904, in which you state that you have had notice to come and file on your allotments and have been prevented because of sickness, but will appear as early as possible. You wish to be informed it your name has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission is now considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and as soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COPY.

Chickasaw 531

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1905.

Dudley Nail Doak,

Velma, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 20, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-531.

COPY. Chickasaw 831

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered January 20, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Dudley Nail Doak as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-831.

See Chickasaw 1208 for registry receipt for this letter.

9-531

O.L.J.
9610

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-oOo-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Dudley Nail Doak, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 21, 1898, Dudley Nail Doak appeared before this Commission at Ardmore, Indian Territory, and made personal application for the enrollment of himself as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in this matter at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, on September 8, 1904.

It appears from the record herein that on August 6, 1896, the applicant, Dudley Nail Doak, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Lovie Lee Doak (nee Fitzhugh) a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name (as Lovie L. Fitzhugh) is found upon the 1893 Chickasaw leased district payment roll, number 2, page 80, and upon the 1896 Chickasaw census roll, Pickens county, page 78 as Love Lee Doak, and whose name also appears as number 4827 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior August 20, 1904, having prior thereto on June 30, 1904, been admitted as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, sitting at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, in the case of John M. Fitzhugh, et al., vs. the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court case No. 10; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said Nation from the date of their marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant as D. N. Doak, is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw census roll, Pickens county, page 78.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Dudley Nail Doak should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress

approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
JAN 20 1905 JAN 20 1905

L. M. Doak age 25

Int. Chickasaw page 78

Pickens Co

---

wife page

Lovie Lee age 20 13

on Roll Int. T.

Chickasaw - Pickens Co

---

at Tishomingo

(53)

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR. Nail Doak And Miss Lou Fitzhugh

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this Six day of August 1896

By ..... Deputy

W. M. Bourland Judge County Court, and Pickens County.

I, do hereby certify that on Sixth day of August A. D. 1896, I United in Marriage Nail Doak and Miss Lou Fitzhugh the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this Sixth day of August 1896

W. M. Bourland County Judge of Pickens County, C.N.

Filed for Record 24th day of Aug 1896. Recorded 24th day of Aug 1896

Guy Hall County Clerk.

Chickasaw.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Henry Live Oak

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved. January 7 1901

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JAN 7 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Chickasaw
531.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Henry Lane Doak, born on the 18 day of December, 1900
(Here insert name of child)
Name of Father: Dudley Mail Doak a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Lonny Lee Doak, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Velma Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, Lonny Lee Doak, on oath state that I am 22 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Dudley Mail Doak, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female) child was born to me on the 18 day of December 1900; that said child has been named Henry Lane Doak, and is now living.

Mrs Lonny Lee Doak.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 *day of* January *1901.*

S. L. Graham
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
District.

I, [illegible], a [illegible], on oath state that I attended on Mrs. [illegible] Doak, wife of Dudley Mail Doak, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1[illegible]; that there was born to her on said date a [illegible] (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named [illegible]

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] *day of* January *1901.*

S. L. Graham
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Chic 532

T. J. Wolf

Chic 532

Chickasaw #532.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee I.T. October 4, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Jessie Wolf as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Susan Wolf being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Susan Wolf.
Q What is your age? A I don't know, I am about forty-one I guess
Q What is your post office address? A Norman.
Q What nation is that in, in the Chickasaw? A Oklahoma.
Q I want to know where you are living now, where do you get your mail? A Norman, Oklahoma.
Q Do you live in Oklahoma? A No, sir, Chickasaw.
Q You live in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir, about eight miles from Norman, south.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Will you state the names and ages of your children? A All of them?
Q Yes. AEllen Foster, about twenty.
Q What is the next child? A Henry Foster, we call him Bud at home.
Q About how old is he? A About nineteen.
Q What is the name of your next child? A George Foster.
Q How old is he? A About seventeen I guess.
Q What is the name of the next? A William.
Q How old is he? A I think he is fourteen.
Q What is the name of the next? A Lizzie.
Q How old is she? A Thirteen.
Q What is the name of the next? A Florence.
Q About how old is she? A Twelve.
Q What is the name of the next one? A The next is Florence Wolf.
Q What is her age? A Ten.
Q What is the name of the next one? A Jessie
Q How old is she? A She is eight years old.
Q On what day was she born? A Seventh of November.
Q What year? A November 7, 1894.
Q What is the next child of yours? A Carrie.
Q How old is she? A She is about six years old.
Q Is she living? A She is dead.
Q What is the name of your next child? A Dewey Wolf.
Q About how old is he? A Going on three years old.
Q What is the name of the next? A May Wolf.
Q She is your youngest? A Yes, sir, she is my baby.
Q Are all these children living except Carry? A Dewey is dead.
Q All living except these two? A Dewey and Carry and Tommie.

Q When did Carry die? A Well I couldn't tell you that; both died the same week, Carry and Dewey, with smallpox about three years ago.
Q Was Jessie your child living at the time the 1896 roll was made? A She was born then.
Q Was she living with you at the time? A Yes, sir.
Q No one else has ever taken any of your children for a while? A No, sir, I have got a good home to keep them, I send them to school.
Q Do you remember when those men came around to get your name on the 1896 rolls? A Yes, sir.
Q Do you know who that was? Charlie Stewart.
Q Do you know why the name of your daughter Jessie was not put on the roll with the rest of your names? A Isn't it on there?
Q Their father enrolled them? A Yes, sir.
Q Your father was enrolled by your husband?T. J. Wolf? A Yes, sir
Q When the Chickasaws made this roll in 1896? A I don't know.
Q Your husband enrolled them? A Yes, sir.
Q You don't know any reason why he left Jessie off? A No, sir.
Q She was living with you at the time? A Yes, sir.
Q Did your family draw money in 1893, what is known as Leas District money? A Yes, sir.
Q All that were living at that time drew it? A Yes, sir.

John W. Moore being duly sworn testified as follows:

Q What is your name? A John W. Moore.
Q What is your age? A Forty-three years old twenty-nineth day of last August.
Q What is your post office address? A Norman Oklahoma.
Q Do you live in Oklahoma Territory? A I live in the Chickasaw Nation, about six and one-half or seven miles from Norman on Mrs. Wolf's place.
Q You are acquainted with Mrs. Wolf and her children? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Well I have lived there four years, I have worked over there on her place the last five years.
Q Has Mrs. Wolf got a daughter named Jessie? A Yes, sir.
Q Do you know about how old that child is? Wy how old exactly I don't know, I have often heard them say how old she was.
Q Between what two children of Mrs. Wolf is she in age? A Well I cant tell that she has had some children to die while we were there .
Q State your opinion of this child's age? A About eight years old.
Q Were you living with the Wolf family in 1896 when the Census roll was made in the Chickasaw Nation? A No, sir.
Q Do you know any reason why Jessie Wolf was not included on that Census roll? A Mr. T. J. Wolf was quite a drinker. He was a man that would go and stay from one month to eight months at a time on a spree, and Mrs. Wolf has trusted him with her business and she in fact would pay no attention, would leave it all to him and my reason would be, the reason my guess would be that the child is not on the roll is that Mrs. Wolf left it to Tom all together and he just was drunk and didn't put her on: that is the reason I would think.

Chickasaw #532-3

Ella Moore being duly sworn testified as follows:

Q What is your name? A Ella Moore.
Q What is your age? Thirty-two.
Q Where do you live?A I live in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Do you live on Mrs. Wolf's place? A Yes, sir.
Q How long have you lived there? A Four years.
Q Are you well acquainted with Mrs. Wolf and her family? A Yes, sir.
Q Has she a daughter named Jessie? A Yes, sir.
Q About how old is that child? A Well she is eight years old that is what her mother has always told me.

Chas. Diffendaffer, after being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, taken on October 4, 1902, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Chas. Diffendaffer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1902.

Guy L. V. Emerson
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January, 11, 1902.

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma.

Dear Madame:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Susan Jane Wolf, the infant daughter of T. J. and Susan Wolf, born March 1, 1901.

You state in your letter that you are unable to secure the affidavit of the midwife who was present at the birth of this child, and the application is now returned to you with the information that the Commission will accept, in lieu of the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife at the birth of this child, the affidavits of two disinterested parties, having actual knowledge of the birth of the child, and of the fact that she is now living.

Upon the submission of such affidavits together with the return of the application for enrollment of Susan Jane Wolf, the matter will receive proper consideration.

Yours truly,

T. D. Needles
Commissioner in Charge.

9-332.
Encl. H. B.- 87.

S-352

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 27, 1902.

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Julia Haynes relative to the death of your husband, T. J. Wolf on August 1, 1901, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

T. D. Needles
Commissioner in Charge.

9-832

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 31, 1902

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of May Wolf, the infant daughter of T. J. and Susan Wolf, born March 1, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of theChickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

9-532

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma,

Dear Madam:

On January 11, 1902, a letter was written to you by the Commission, enclosing application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of your daughter, Susan Jane Wolf, born March 1, 1901. It was stated in your letter transmitting said application that you were unable to secure the affidavit of the midwife who was present at the birth of this child and the application was returned to you with request that, in lieu of the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife at the birth of this child, you should obtain and forward to the Commission the affidavits of two disinterested parties having actual knowledge of the birth of the child and of the fact that she is now living. No reply to said letter has been received by the Commission.

You are informed that it is necessary in order to determine the rights of your daughter, Susan Jane Wolf, that said application and affidavits be forwarded to this office at the earliest practicable date and no further action can be taken relative to her final enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation until this

information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Env.

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,
ALFRED L. ALLEN, SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

9-532

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

Mrs. Susan Wolf,
Norman, Oklahoma,

Dear Madam:

It appears from the records of the Commission that your daughter, Jessie Wolf, was four years old on September 21, 1898. The Commission is unable to find her name on the Chickasaw census roll of 1896 and it appears from her age that she is too young for her name to have appeared upon the 1893 Chickasaw pay-roll.

You are informed that it is necessary in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your daughter, Jessie Wolf, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, that you appear in person before the Commission, at the earliest practicable date, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, and give testimony as to the reason for the non-appearance of her name upon the Chickasaw census roll of 1896.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby

Acting Chairman.

S-212.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. October 13, 1902.

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Sarah Wolf relative to the birth of Carrie Wolf, minor daughter of Thomas J. and Susan Wolf, June 18, 1897; also the affidavits of Susan Wolf and Sarah Wolf relative to the birth of Jessie Wolf, minor daughter of Thomas J. and Susan Wolf, November 7, 1894; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the birth of the above named children.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the affidavits of George Foster and Robert Williams relative to the death of Carrie Wolf, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred February 10, 1899; also the affidavits of Susan Wolf and Della Moore relative to the death of Dewey Wolf, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred in January, 1899; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

9-532

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1904.

Susan Wolf,

Norman, Oklahoma Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 26, 1904, requesting to be advised whether or not your infant child, born February 8, 1904, is entitled to enrollment.

You are informed that under the existing legislation, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the original application for enrollment of any person whomsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

County of Pontotoc C N

This is to Certify That I County
of Probate Judge do this day authority
vested in me by Chickasaw law to
grant marriage License to T. J. Wolf
a United States citizen to marry
Susan Thompson a citizen of
the Chickasaw Nation of said tribe

F H Hays
County of Probate Judge
This the 21 day Feb 1893

This is to Certify that I on this day
Solemnized the rights of Matrimony
between T. J. Wolf & Miss Susan Thompson
This 21st day of Feb 1893

F H Hays
County of Probate Judge
of Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation

C R Perry
Clerk C
P C N

I Sam Imotichey Clerk of Pontotoc Co. do certify that the above is a true and correct copy of marriage license and certificate of marriage as found in Book A page 156 of marriage records of Pontotoc Co. Chickasaw Nation.

Signed Sam Imotichey
Clerk of Pontotoc Co.
C. N.
Sept 16th 1898

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Carrie L Wolf

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved OCT 18 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 18 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

5552

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Carrie Wolf (Here insert name of child.), born on the 18 day of June, 1897

Name of Father: Thomas J Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Susan Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Norman, O Ty

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

Territory of Oklahoma }
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
Cleveland Co ~~INDIAN TERRITORY~~ ~~District.~~ }

I, Susan Wolf, on oath state that I am 41 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Thomas J Wolf, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female.) child was born to me on 18 day of June 1897; that said child has been named Carrie Wolf, and is now ~~living~~ dead.

Susan + Wolf

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) { Ellie Armstrong
J M Burton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 *day of* Oct, 190 2.

Com. Ex 2/21/05 Clement NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

Territory of Oklahoma }
~~UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,~~ ~~INDIAN TERRITORY,~~
Cleveland County ~~District,~~ }

I, Sarah Wolf, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Susan Wolf, wife of Thomas J Wolf on the 18 day of June, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female.) child; that said child is now ~~living~~ dead and is said to have been named Carrie Wolf

Sarah + Wolf

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { Ellie Armstrong
J N Burton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 *day of* Oct, 190 2.

Com. Ex 2/21/05 Clement NOTARY PUBLIC

In Re

Application for Enrollment

of

Dewey Wolf

as a Citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation

Approved

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Judicial District.

Susan Wolf, being first duly sworn states that she is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians. That she heretofore made application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Wolf and family. That T. J. Wolf is, the father, ~~is enrolled by said tribe in~~, and the mother, Susan Wolf is enrolled in Pontotoc County by said Tribe. That ~~since the date of said enrollment by said Commission,~~ there has been born to ~~said~~ her ~~—~~ ~~—~~ ~~—~~ ~~—~~, to-wit: on the 12th day of April A.D. 1895, a male child, which has been named Dewey Wolf.

her
Witness J. Nichols Susan X mark Wolf
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, A.D. 1895.

Commissioner

INDEXED

32

IN RE
THE DEATH OF

J. J. Wolf,
a citizen of the
Chickasaw Nation.

Approved MAR 27 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 27 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

LAW.

532

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of J. J. Wolf (Here insert name of deceased.)
a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near Purcell (Here insert name of postoffice), Ind. Ter., and died on the 1st day of August, 1901.

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Northern District.

I, Susan Wolf, on oath state that I am 41 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Norman (Here insert name of postoffice) Okla, Ind. Ter.; that I am the wife (State relationship as the father, mother, cousin, etc.) of J. J. Wolf (Here insert name of deceased.), who was a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said J. J. Wolf (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 1st day of August, 1901.

her
Susan x Wolf
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) { J. O. Warriner
W. H. Hewitt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of March 1902.

Clara Mitchell Wood,
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY, Northern District.

I, Julia Haynes, on oath state that I am 60 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that my post office address is Norman (Here insert name of postoffice) Okla ~~Ind.~~ Ter.; that I was personally acquainted with J. J. Wolf (Here insert name of deceased.) who was a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; and that said J. J. Wolf (Here insert name of deceased.) died on the 1st day of August, 1901.

her
Julia x Haynes
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.) { J. O. Warriner.
W. H. Hewitt

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of March 1902.

Clara Mitchell Wood
Notary Public.

INDEXED

CHICKASAW

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

May Wolf

as a citizen of

Chickasaw ..... Nation.

Approved MAR 31 190

C. R. Breckinridge

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
MAR 31 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW

532

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of May Wolf (Here insert name of child), born on the 1st day of March, 1901

Name of Father: J. J. Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Susan Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Norman Ok Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

Territory of Oklahoma, Cleveland County } ss.
UNITED ~~STATES OF AMERICA~~, ~~INDIAN TERRITORY~~ Southern District. }

I, Susan Wolf, on oath state that I am 41 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of J. J. Wolf, who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female) child was born to me on 1st day of March 1901; that said child has been named May Wolf, and is now living.

her
Susan + Wolf
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses) E. L. Crall
Wm. Stuart

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of March 1902.
my com. Ex. April 2, 1905

E. L. Crall
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

Territory of Oklahoma, Cleveland County } ss
UNITED ~~STATES OF AMERICA~~, ~~INDIAN TERRITORY~~ Southern District, }

I, Mary Williams, a midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Susan Wolf, wife of J. J. Wolf, on the 1st day of March, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named May Wolf.

her
Mary + Williams
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK
(Must be Two Witnesses) E. L. Crall
Wm. Stuart

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of March 1902.
my com. Ex April 2, 1905

E. L. Crall
NOTARY PUBLIC

INDEXED

CHICKASAW. 20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Jessie Wolf

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation

Approved [illegible] 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
OCT 19 1902

[signature]
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

5 C 2

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Jessie Wolf, (Here insert name of child) born on the 7 day of November, 1894

Name of Father: Thomas J Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Susan Wolf a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post-office Norman O T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

Territory of Oklahoma
~~UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,~~ ~~INDIAN TERRITORY~~
Cleveland Co. ~~District.~~

I, Susan Wolf, on oath state that I am 41 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Thomas J Wolf, who is a citizen, by ~~intermarriage~~, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female (male or female.) child was born to me on 7 day of November 1894; that said child has been named Jessie Wolf, and is now living.

her
Susan + Wolf
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.)
Effie Armstrong
J N Burton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of Oct 1902.

Comex Apr 1 1905
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

Territory of Oklahoma
~~UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,~~ ~~INDIAN TERRITORY.~~
Cleveland Co. ~~District.~~

I, Sarah Wolf, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Susan Wolf, wife of Thomas J Wolf on the 7 day of November, 1894 that there was born to her on said date a female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jessie Wolf

her
Sarah + Wolf
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses.)
Effie Armstrong
J N Burton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of Oct 1902.

Comex Apr 1 1905
NOTARY PUBLIC

Frank Wolf page 64
on Roll Wage
age 6

Carrie " 27 yr "
on Roll Wage

Chic 533

Carrie Murray Thornton

Chic 5.33

(Copy)

Chickasaw Nation.
Pickens County.

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordain Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of Pickens, GREETING:

You are authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between Mr. W. D. Thornton and Miss Carrie Murry, and make due Return to clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my official signature and seal of office, Pickens County, Court-House, this 13 day of August, 1898.

(Signed) J. D. McLaughlin,
Judge County Court,
Pickens County.

I, J.N.Wester, hereby certify that on 21 day of August, A.D.1898, I United in Marriage W. D. Thornton an d Miss Carrie Murry, the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 22 day of August, 1898.

(Signed) Jas. N.Wester, M.G.

Filed for record 25th day of Aug. 1898, Record 25day of Aug. 1898

(Signed) Guy Keel, County Clerk
P.C.

I hereby certify the foregoing was handed me for record and correctly recorded on page 15 in Marriage Record of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Ind.Ter.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of Aug.1898.

(Signed) Guy Keel,
County Clerk, P.C.

(Copy)

Chickasaw D-45.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

W. D. Thornton,

Burneyville, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

T. B. Needles.
Commissioner in Charge.

Register.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of W. D. Thornton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.	D-45.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of W. D. Thornton for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called, failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

------:------

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the sa d day of May, 1902.

Hal Belford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Ardmore, I.T. October 29,1902.

Chickasaw D-45.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, of William D. Thornton.

William D. Thornton being first duly sworn testified as follows

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A William D. Thornton.
Q How old are you? A Thrity years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Marietta now.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Why I have been a resident here for about seven years.
Q Continuously? A Yes,sir.
Q Never have made your home elsewhere? A No,sir.
Q You are a white man? A Yes,sir.
Q A citizen of the United States? A Yes,sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Carrie Murray
Q She is a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes,sir.
Q Your wife's rights as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation ever been questioned? A No,sir.
Q When was you married to Carrie Murry? A At first the 21st of December 1897.
Q You married to her twice? A Yes,sir.
Q Once under a United Stateslicense and subsequently under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes,sir.
Q Was she evermarried before she married you? A No,sir.
Q Were you ever married before? A No,sir.
Q When did you remarry her under a Chickasaw license? A The 22nd of August 1898 I think.
Q Where did you obtain that Chickasaw license? A In Pickens County.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you since your marriage to this woman in 1897 lived with her continuously? A Yes,sir.
Q There has been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No,sir.
Q Are you and this woman now living together in the Chickasaw Nation as actual bonafide residents? A Yes,sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribeshe reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 29,1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November 1902.

Charles H Saunyer

Notary Public.

BMM
GDR

9 D-45.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William D. Thornton as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that William D. Thornton on August 21, 1898, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Carrie Murray Thornton, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1580 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William D. Thornton should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 30 1903

Muskogee, Indian Territoy,
August, 18th 1900.

W. D. Thornton,

Burneyville, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir,-

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

For the purpose of hearing any additional testimony which may be offered by either you or the attorneys for the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, at which time and place you will be allowed to offer any additional testimony which you may desire to submit in support of your application, such hearing to be final.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.
Acting Chairman.

9-D45

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1900.

W. A. Thornton,

Burneyville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Since notifying you on August 18, 1900, of the protest filed of the Chickasaw Nation to your enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, the Commission has been furnished by the Nation with the grounds upon which objection is made to your enrollment. The question raised is as to your right to enrollment under your second marriage.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 3rd, 1900.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Chickasaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st, 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.

Acting Chairman.

8--45

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES.
TAMS BIXBY.
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH.
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Chickasaw D-45.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

W. D. Thornton,

Burneyville, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

(SIGNED) T. B. Needles.

Register.

Commissioner in Charge.

9-D45

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

William D. Thornton,

Marietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 42/30

9-D45

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting the application of William D. Thornton for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

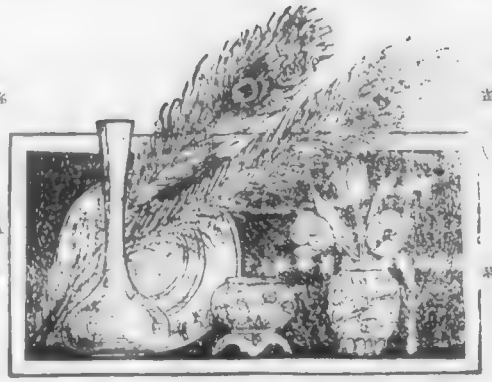
(SIGNED) T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc KVG 42/30

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens, GREETING

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN Mr. W. [illegible] Thornton And Miss Carrie Murry

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Sixty Days thereafter showing your action Under This License

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 15 day of December 1898

[illegible] Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By [illegible] Deputy

I, J. N. Wooster hereby certify that on 21 day of August A. D. 1898 I United in Marriage W. D. Thornton and Miss Carrie Murry the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 22 day of Aug 1898

J. N. Wooster M. G.

Filed for Record 25th day Aug 1898, Recorded 25 day of Aug 1898

[illegible] Clerk.

S-6

I hereby certify that the foregoing was handed
to me to record and correctly Recorded on
Page 15 [illegible] Record of Perkins county
Colorado. Milton Hudson
Witness my hand and seal of [illegible] this 25th day
of [illegible] 1908.

County Clerk

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Robert Hamilton

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

Approved

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, E. F. Graham, M.D., being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. Carrie Thornton on the 11 day of Jan, 1899, and that there was born to her on said date a male child, and that said child was named Robbert, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1899

[illegible]
NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Anita Thornton

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

JUL -7 1900 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUL 7 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

133

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Anita Thornton (Here insert name of child), born on the 15th day of June, 1900
Name of Father: W.D. Thornton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Carrie Thornton, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Postoffice, Burneyville, I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, Carrie Thornton, on oath state that I am 20 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of W.D. Thornton, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female (male or female) child was born to me on the 15th day of June, 1900; that said child has been named Anita Thornton, and is now living.

Carrie Thornton

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of June 1900

J.E. Ward
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, E.F. Graham, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Carrie Thornton, wife of W.D. Thornton, on the 15th day of June, 1900: that there was born to her on said date a Female (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Anita Thornton

E.F. Graham M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of June 1900

J.E. Ward
NOTARY PUBLIC.

W. D. Thornton

age 26

Last Chickasaw

first married under U.S. law Dec 97.

[illegible] Aug 22 1898.

(Wife [illegible])

[illegible] Dec

Carrie Murray Thornton

nee Ruth Carrie Murray

age 18 [illegible]

[illegible] Pickens Co

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chic 534

E. E. Merchant

Chic 534

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of E. E. Merchant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw--534

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Pauls Valley, I.T. October 20,1902.

Chickasaw 534.

In the matter of the application of E. E. Merchant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

E. E. Merchant being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A E. E. Merchant.
Q What is your post office address now? A Marlow, I.T.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-two.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Eight years.
Q Continuously for the last eight years? A Yes, sir.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your right to enrollment? A Lavina.
Q What was her maiden name? A Lavina Hull.
Q What was her father's name? A William Hull.
Q And her mother's name? A Sippie Hull.
Q You appeared before the Commission in 1898 and gave in the names of yourself, your wife and four childrem? A Yes; three childrem.
Q Now at that time the Commission got the name of your wife as Malvina, M-a-l-v-i-n-a; how do you account for that? A Billy Clayton when he went to enroll them he got it down wrong and they told me to go on to Ardmore and have them change it and put it Lavina when they went down there.
Q Who had it Malvina? A Billy Clayton, a son-in-law of old man Hull.
Q Who did he give it to as Malvina; the Chickasaw tribal authorities or the Dawes Commission? A When he went to enroll them.
Q When was it? A I don't know what time it was.
Q But her correct name is L-a-v-i-n-a? A Yes, sir.
Q She is a recognized citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir
Q When were you married to her? A In '96.
Q Where? A Whitebead.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Where was she at the time of her marriage to you? A Whitebead.
Q How long had she lived in the Chickasaw Nation at the time of her marriage? A Always.
Q How long had you lived here then? A About twenty-eight years.
Q Did you marry her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes, sir.
Q What did you pay for that license? A Fifty dollars.
Q From whom did you procure that license? A Billy Bollen, he was with the Commission when they came through here before.

#2

Q What official position did he hold when you procured your license from him? A Judge I guess.
Q Had you ever been married before you married Lavina? A No, sir.
Q Had she ever been married before her marriage to you? A No, sir
Q Have you and Lavina lived together as husband and wife in the Chickasaw Nation continuously from the time of your marriage in 1896 up until the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q You are now living together as husband and wife and are bonafide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on October 20, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November 1902.

C. S. Stephens
Notary Public.

9-534

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of E. E. Merchant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---D E C I S I O N---

It appears from the census card records of the Commission and the record herein, that on September 21, 1898, at a session of the Commission held at Ardmore, Indian Territory, application was made for the enrollment of E. E. Merchant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Further proceedings in the matter of this application were had at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, on October 20, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that this applicant claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of his marriage in 1896, in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, to Lavina Merchant (nee Hull), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as Malvina Merchant, number 1583, upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled, "E. E. Merchant vs. Chickasaw Nation," (1896 Chickasaw Citizenship Docket, case number 101), application was made to the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for the admission of the applicant herein to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, by reason of his marriage to Vina (Lavina) Hull, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that on November 10, 1896, the Commission admitted this applicant to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, and that no appeal was taken from said decision.

It further appears from the record herein that the said E. E. Merchant and Lavina Merchant were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation at the time of said marriage, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that E. E. Merchant should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
JUL 1 1903

To the Honorable the Commission to the Five Tribes:-

Victoria Merchant :
vs Paul's Valley. Petition for Enrolment.
The Chickasaw Nation. :

Your petitioner, Victoria Merchant, respectfully represents that she is the daughter of Vina Merchant a Chickasaw by blood, and Eldridge E. Merchant, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by intermarriage; that she was born on the 16th. day of December, 1896; that her mother was enrolled and received her pro-rata share of the Leased District Moneys under the name of Vina Mull; that her father made application to this Honorable Commission for enrolment as a member of the Chickasaw Nation in 1896 and said application was granted.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that her name be entered upon the rolls of citizenship of the Chickasaw Nation.

Dennie, Brent & McClure

for petitioner.

Eldridge E. Merchant says that the statements set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true and correct and within his own personal knowledge.

E. E. Merchant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th. day of August 1897.

C. O. Barnes

Notary Public.

Victoria Merchant

Paul's Valley

vs

The Chickasaw Nation.

Petition for Enrollment.

FILED

AUG 28 1897

W. Wm. Rainwater

Rennie, Roberts & McCord

Atty

I, William S. Mason, do solemnly swear that I am 30 years of age; that my Post Office address is Paul's Valley, Ind. Terry.; that on the 27th day of August 1897, I deposited in the Post Office at Paul's Valley, I.T. under cover addressed to the Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, Tishomingo, Ind. Terry., to be sent by registered mail, true and correct copies of the papers hereto attached and described as follows:-

Petition for Enrolment,

Affidavit of Eldridge E. Merchant.

The receipt obtained from the Postmaster is hereto attached; that the postage on said mail was prepaid; that I have no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of Victoria Merchant for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

W. S. Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of August 1897.

C. O. Barton

Notary Public,

Atoka, Indian Territory, June 6, 1

Albert Rennie, Esq.,
Attorney at Law,
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo enclosing application for the enrollment of Irene Merchant, daughter of Eldridge Merchant and Vina Merchant, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, she having been born April 2nd, 1900, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.
Acting Chairman.

In replying to this letter
please refer to P-834.

S-854.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1902.

E.E. Merchant,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of Ellen M Merchant, infant daughter of E.E. and Louisa Merchant, born August 1, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.
Acting Chairman.

S-334.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 5, 1903.

E.E. Merchant,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 29th ultimo, referring to the acknowledgment of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation of your infant daughter, Ellen Merchant, wherein the name of your wife was spelled Louisa. You state that this is an error, that her correct given name is Lovina.

You are advised that the name Louisa where it appears in our letter of August 21, 1903, was a clerical error, as her name appears signed to the affidavit as to the birth of her child as Lavinia.

The information as to her correct given name has been noted, and your letter duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.

Acting Chairman.

Chickasaw-534.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

E. E. Merchant,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 5.

Chickasaw-834.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 16, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 16, 1903, granting the application of E. E. Merchant, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 6.

CKASAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Ellen Merchant

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved AUG 21 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
AUG 21 1902

CHICKASAW.

5-34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Ellen Merchant, born on the 1st day of August 1902
(Here insert name of child.)
Name of Father: E E Merchant a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Name of Mother: Lavina Merchant a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office Marlow I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY
Southern District.

I, Lavina Merchant, on oath state that I am 25 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of E E Merchant, who is a citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Female child was born to me on 1st day of August 1902; that said child has been named Ellen, and is now living.
(male or female)

Lavina Merchant

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 *day of* August 1902.

W C Thompson
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District,

I, T C Barnes, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Lavina Merchant, wife of E E Merchant on the 1st day of August 1902; that there was born to her on said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been
(male or female.)
named Ellen.

T C Barnes M.D.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) W. T. McCutteon.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 *day of* August 1902.

W C Thompson
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, W. E. Hagard, being duly sworn, on oath, state that I was the physician who attended on Mrs. Melvina Merchant on the 23rd day of March 1898, and that there was born to her on said date a male child, and that said child was named Harry Merchant, and is now living.

W. E. Hagard M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of September 1898

C. A. Thomason
NOTARY PUBLIC

No. .....

Affidavit of Attending Physician at Birth of Child.

IN RE APPLICATION OF

Harry Merchant

FOR CITIZENSHIP IN

Chickasaw

NATION.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Irene Merchant

As a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved [illegible] 1

Commissioner.

FILED
JUN 5 1900
COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.

Chick
534.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Irene Merchant, born on the 2nd day of April, 1900.

Name of father: Eldridge C. Merchant, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Name of mother: Tina Merchant, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Post Office: White Bead, Ind. Terry.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Tina Merchant, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Eldridge C. Merchant who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 2nd day of April, 1900; that said child has been named Irene Merchant, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1900.

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District.

I, Price Patterson, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Tina Merchant, wife of Eldridge C. Merchant on the 2nd day of April, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Irene Merchant.

Price Patterson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of May, 1900.

Notary Public.

E. E. Merchant
age 28
Lut Checkerman
Peckens Co
admitted by Hawn Com Com 101 page 78
(no appeal)

wife
Malvina
on Roll Nehrs Hall page 15

Victoria Merchant age 2 b'r 86

Hu... age 6 mos.
affidavit of polygamy to be supplied

Chuckaroon - Peckens Co
534

Manga certificate and license with the Dawes Com at Muskogee

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

[illegible]

ost Office at

Registered Letter
Parcel

Chic 535

Jennie Jenkins

Chic 535

(C O P Y)

CHICKASAW NATION. COUNTY OF PICKENS.

TO ANY JUDGE OF THE COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT, ORDAINED MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL IN AND FOR SAID COUNTY OF PICKENS, --- GREETING:

You are Authorized to Solemnize

the

R I T E S O F M A T R I M O N Y,

between Mr. Peter Jenkins and Mrs. Jennie Jenkins, and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereaftercertifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 21" day of July, 1893.

R. B. Willis,

((SEAL))

Judge, County Court,

By_____Deputy. Pickens County.

I, R. B. Willis, hereby certify that on 21" day of July, A. D. 1893, I United in Marriage Peter Jinkins and Jennie Jinkins the parties above-named.

Witness my hand this 21 day of July, 1893.

R. B. Willis, County Judge, P. C.

Filed for record 22 day of July, 1893, Recorded 22 day of July, 1893.

Isaac O. Lewis, Clerk.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
Muskogee Indian Territory, May 2, 1902.

In the matter of the application of Peter Jenkins for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw nation.	D-47.

On the 17th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 20th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of Peter Jenkins for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 2nd day of May, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Chickasaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant, being called, failed to appear either in person or by attorney.

-------:-------

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of May, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of May, 1902.

Hal Belford

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of May, 1902.

Notary Public.

9-D-47

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Peter Jenkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Peter Jenkins,,being first duly sworn,testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Peter Jenkins.
Q How old are you? A Forty-five.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Cornish, Indian Territory.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A I've been here about twenty-eight years I guess.
Q Have you lived in the Chickasaw Nationall the time for the last 28 years? A Well, not all the time--I've been here about twenty years--I know that.
Q For the last twenty years you have lived here all the time? A No, not all the time but I've been here a long time.
Q How long since you have been out of the Nation? A Well, I aint been only just--I don't think I been away from the Nation for two or three years.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, are you not? A Yes.
Q What is your nationality? A Mexican.
Q A full blood Mexican? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of the Chickasaw Indian woman through whom you claim your intermarried rights? A Jennie Jenkins.
Q Is she a full blood Chickasaw woman? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married to her? A About nine years ago.
Q Where were you married to her? A In Oakland in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where did Jennie live when you married her? A Mountain Spring.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long had she lived there, do you know? A I guess maybe all her life.
Q Were you married to her under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you get your license? A I got it from a man in Oakland--I don't remember.
Q What did you pay for that license? A Fifty-one dollars.
Q Have you and Jennie been living together as man and wife all the time since you married under that Chickasaw license? A Yes.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Were you ever naturalized and did you ever become a citizen of the United States? A No, I never did, but I went to a register at Ardmore.
Q You went before the Commission, you mean, at Ardmore? A Yes.

Q When you came out of Mexico did you come right here to the Chickasaw Nation or stop on the way? A I stopped in Grayson County, Texas.
Q How long did you stay there in Texas? A About a year and a half and then I came over here to the Nation. I worked for Jule Gunter who had a ranch in Texas and also in the Territory and worked back and forth.
Q Did you ever get out any papers in Texas to become a citizen of the United States? A No sir.
Q Never tried to get out any naturalization papers? A No sir.
Q Never voted down there? A No sir, I wanted to but never did.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Niles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 23 day of October, 1902.

C A Hamm

Notary Public.

Rmm
A.O.K

9 D-47.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Peter Jenkins as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that Peter Jenkins, on July 21 , 1893, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to Jennie Jenkins, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1588 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Peter Jenkins should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 30 1903

(C O P Y)

COMMISSIONERS
HENRY L. DAWES,
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

Chickasaw D-47

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 17, 1902.

Peter Jenkins,

Eastman, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of May, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Chickasaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Register.

Commissioner in Charge.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

Mrs. Jennie Jenkins,

Eastman, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of this office that evidence of the birth of your son, Boyd Jenkins, has been filed with the Commission.

There is enclosed herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses. This evidence should be furnished at the earliest practicable date as the same is necessary to determine the rights of your son, Boyd Jenkins, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and no further action can be taken relative to his final enrollment as such until this information is supplied.

An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,

Tams Bixby.
Acting Chairman.

B.C.
Env.

9-585.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 22, 1902.

D.C. Bartlett,

Marietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Jennie Jenkins and Letha Burris relative to the birth of Boyd Jenkins, minor child of Pete and Jennie Jenkins, June 1, 1897; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of birth of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.
Acting Chairman.

9-D47

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Peter Jenkins,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 43/30

9-D47

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 30, 1903, granting the application of Peter Jenkins for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 44/30

9-535

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1903.

Milton Burris,

Marietta, Indian Territory.

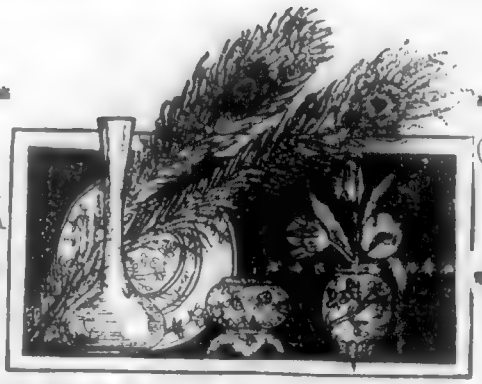
Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Antonio Aveles, relative to the death of your sister, Jennie Jenkins, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, which occurred July 30, 1903, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the death of the above named person.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.
Chairman.

CHICKASAW NATION



COUNTY OF PICKENS.

To Any Judge of The County or District Court, Ordained Minister of The Gospel in and for Said County of Pickens.

GREETING

You Are Authorized to Solemnize The

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN MR. Peter Jenkins And Mrs. Jennie Jenkins

And make due Return to the Clerk of the County Court within Thirty Days thereafter certifying your action Under This License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House, this 21 day of July 1893

R B Willis
Judge County Court, Pickens County.

By Deputy

I, R. B. Willis hereby certify that on 21 day of July A. D. 1893 I United in Marriage Peter Jenkins and Jennie Jenkins the parties above-named.

WITNESS my hand this 21 day of July 1893

R B Willis
County Judge P. C.

Filed for Record 22 day July 1893, Recorded 22 day of July 1893

Isaac A. Sears Clerk.

CHICKASAW. INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Boyd Jenkins

of a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, OCT 2 2 1902 190

Commissioner.

COMMISSION TO THE [illegible]

FILED

OCT 2 2 1902

[illegible] CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

535

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT. 20

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Boyd Judkins (Here insert name of child), born on the 1 day of June, 1897
Name of Father Pete Judkins, a citizen of the [illegible] Nation.
Name of Mother: Jennie Judkins, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.
Post-office, Tomah Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Chickasaw District.

I, Jennie Judkins, on oath state that I am 30 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Pete Judkins, who is a citizen, by [illegible], of the [illegible] Nation, that a Male child was born to me on the 1 day of June 1897 that said child has been named Boyd Judkins, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK
(Must be Two Witnesses)
Wm Thompson
R. F. Parks.

her
Jennie Judkins
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 *day of* Oct 190 2

D G Bartell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY.
Southern District.

I, Letha Burris, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Jennie Judkins, wife of Pete Judkins, on the 1 day of June, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Boy (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Boyd Judkins

WITNESSES TO MARK:
(Must be Two Witnesses)

Letha Burris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 *day of* Oct 190 2

D G Bartell
NOTARY PUBLIC

CHICKASAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

James Jenkins

as a citizen of the

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, JUN 23 1900 1900

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
FILED
JUN 23 1900

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW.

535

Chickasaw 535

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,

of Boy James Jenkins, born on the 6 day of Apr, 1900

(Here insert name of child)

Name of Father: Pete Jenkins, a citizen of the U S Nation.

Name of Mother: Jennie Jenkins, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Postoffice, Tishomingo I Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Jennie Jenkins, on oath state that I am 26 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Pete Jenkins, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Male (male or female) child was born to me on the 6 day of Apr, 1900; that said child has been named James Jenkins, and is now living.

Jennie F. her mark Jenkins

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) W. F. Kelly
W. H. Burch

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 *day of* June, 1900

D G Bartlett
NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. }
Southern District. }

I, Atalini Burch, a Midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Jennie Jenkins, wife of Pete Jenkins, on the 6 day of Apr, 1900 that there was born to her on said date a Male (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named James Jenkins

Atalini her mark Burch

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) W. F. Kelly
W. H. Burch

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 *day of* June, 1900

D G Bartlett
NOTARY PUBLIC

Peter Jenkins

age 35

Mexican

Claims to be citizen of U.S.

when married.

Asst. Gunner

(White Card) D+7

Old Bath,

Jennie Jenkins

age 23 Page 20

Minnie age 4 "

[illegible] age 6

[illegible]

C. K. Bailey

595

Chic 536

Stella Moutray

Chic 536

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-oOo-

In the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation of-

S T E L L A M O U T R A Y ET AL., -- 9-536.

-oOo-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Atoka, Indian Territory, Dec. 4, 1900.

The Chickasaw Nation :
:
vs. : 9-D-48.
:
M. G. Moutray. :

Melvin Cornish, Esq., appearing for the Chickasaw Nation.
By Mr. Cornish: Our contention is simply one of non-residence.

M. G. Moutray, being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby, testified on his own behalf, as follows:

By Wm. I. Cruce, Esq., Attorney for applicant:

Q What is your name? A M. G. Moutray.

By Mr. Bixby:
Q Where do you reside? A Gainesville, Texas.
Q How old are you? A 37 years.
By Mr. Cruce:
Q I will ask you to tell the Commission how long you have been living there, and whether you have a homestaed there, or where your homestead is? A My homestead is in the Nation.
Q How long have you been living in Gainesville? A About 6 years.
Q How came you to go there? A I went there to school my children.
Q How many children have you? A Three.
Q Have you ever voted while you have lived over there? A No sir.
Q Did they ever ask you to pay a poll tax over there? A No sir.
Q Your property is in the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q How much have you? A About 800 acres of land.
Q In a state of cultivation? A Yes sir.
Q You are holding it for yourself and children? A Yes, I have two Indian children.
Q When did you marry the second time? A I think it has been about 8 years ago.
Q When did you marry your Indian wife? A I don't recollect. I have got a girl 16 years old. An Indian girl.
Q You have a license issued the 15th day of August 1883? Is that correct? A I reckon so.
Q That is the time you married your Indian wife? A I suppose so; I don't know.
Q You married the second time about 8 years ago? A Yes sir.
Q And you have one child by the last wife and two by the first wife? A Yes sir.
Q The first two being Indians by blood? A Yes sir.
Q What revenue or source have you of making a living? A I make it on the farm.
Q What farm? A In the Indian Territory.
Q How far from Gainesville? A About 8 miles.
Q In the neighborhood where you lived, was there any schools at the time you left there and went to Gainesville? A No, there are none there now.
Q What property do you own in Gainesville? A Just a little house and lot.
Q I will ask you to state whether or not you have ever claimed that as a homestead? A No sir.

Q State whether or not you have borrowed money on that? A Yes, I don't claim it as any homestead at all; never have.
Q Did you ever sit on a jury, or anything of that kind? A No sir.
Q Were you ever summoned on a jury? A No sir.
Q Have you ever voted? A No sir, I have got a piece of paper in my pocket to show that all the judges and officers in Cook county--

C R O S S E X A M I N A T I O N.

By Mr. Cornish:
Q How long have you lived in Gainesville? A About 6 years.
Q You own the home you live in? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you owned that? A About a month before I moved there.
Q What is the street and number? A There is no number on the house; it is hancock street.
Q In the town of Gainesville, Texas? A Yes sir.
Q What office did you run for in Gainesville? A I started to run for alderman, about three hours.
Q You were announced as a candidate for the office of alderman?
A Yes sir. Q And you had cards struck off? A Yes sir.
Q What printing office struck off the cards? A Leonards.
Q Then you announced as a candidate for alderman and had some cards struck off? A Yes, and withdrew.
Q And didn't run on the ticket? A No, I didn't run at all.
Q Have you any other property in Gainesville? A Non, none at all.
Q You have not lived in the Territory during that time? A I have been back and forwards all the time.
Q You have lived in Gainesville continuously? A for the time you have lived there? A Yes, vacations I went back and forwards.
Q How many Indian children have you? A Two.
Q Two Indian children? A Yes sir.
Q Holding the farm for them? A Well, just--

Q Holding the farm for yourself and them? A Yes, sir.
Q Simply holding a piece of land in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir
Q And entitled to land in that country? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Cruse:
Q How come you to withdraw from running for alderman? A Garrett told me that my citizenship was in the Nation and I couldn't hold it if I run on through.
Q That your citizenship was in the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q And you found that you could not hold the office if elected?
A No.
Q You say this land you are holding in the Territory, this 800 acres, you are holding that as a prospective allotment for yourself and children? A Yes sir.
Q You are supporting your children and sending them to school?
A Yes sir. I have no other way of living except from the place.

By Mr. Cornish:
Q Where did you live before you married this Chickasaw Indian woman?
A In the Indian Territory.
Q Where did you live before that? A I was born in Missouri.

Q During this time that you have lived in Gainesville, Tex.,- this 6 years, have you voted at either state, city or county elections?
A No, I have voted once or twice in the Territory, for Governor.
Q You never voted in Gainesville, Texas, in any sort of an election?
A No sir.
Q How did you happen to announce yourself and start to run?
Q My friends got me to run?
Q And you announced as a candidate and had cards printed? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Cruce:
Q You say you have lived in the Territory since '75. You lived here 7 or 8 years before you were married? A Yes, I was nothing but a boy when I came to this Territory.
Q And you lived in the Indian Territory until your children got big enough to go to school? A Yes, that's all the schools there was; they hadn't any schools in this country.

Frances R. Brown, having been first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full all proceedings in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

(Signed) FRANCES R. BROWN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 1900.

(Signed) TAMS BIXBY,
Acting Chairman.

Josie Davies, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, upon oath states, that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original testimony of M. G. Moutray taken at Atoka, Indian Territory, on the 4th day of December, 1900, now on file with the Commission.

Josie Davies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1904.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

9-D-48

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of M. G. Moutray as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said M. G. Moutray, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Mathew G. Moutray.
Q How old are you? A Thirty-nine.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Gainesville, Texas.
Q Do you live in Texas? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived there? A About ten years.
Q Do you own any property in Texas? A Yes sir, a house and lot.
Q Have you ever exercised the right of citizenship in the State of Texas? A No sir.
Q Did you ever vote at any election? A No sir.
Q Do you own any property in Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q How much of your time have you spent in the Indian Territory?
A I've been there once a week or so.
Q Your actual place of residence is in Texas, Gainesville? A No sir, but I've got a house and lot there.
Q Don't you live there? A Yes sir.
Q Have you a house and lot in Indian Territory? A Yes sir.
Q Where are your household belongings, your personal property?
A On this side of the river.
Q What is your business? A I've been living off the place--collecting rents.
Q What are your means of livelihood? A Just living around.
Q Haven't you any visible means of support? A I've got a place on this side of the River, in the country.
Q Do you farm it? A I have it done. I rent it out.
Q Is that all you do? A Yes sir.
Q How much of a farm have you got? A I guess I've got eight hundred acres.
Q Who are you holding it for? A For my two children.
Q How many children? A Two.
Q You are holding eight hundred acres of land for those two children
A Yes sir, for them and myself--I've been renting it all the time.
Q Do you mean that you have held possession of and collected rents from eight hundred acres here in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q You haven't worked it yourself? A I used to be there.
Q When? A Before I moved to town.
Q You say you have been in Gainesville for ten years? A Yes sir.
Q If you rent this land that you claim here in the Chickasaw Nation to someone else, what interest have you in it? A I get the rent off of it.

Q You don't operate it all? A No sir.
Q What do you do in Gainesville? A I don't do anything.
Q You don't do anything in Indian Territory? A I go backwards and forwards.
Q For what purpose? A To collect the rents.
Q How often is it paid? A Once a year; I come here to see about it at all times in the year.
Q How much of the time have you actually been in the Indian Territory in the past ten years? A I've been backwards and forwards to see to my business.
Q How much time have you actually been here? A I couldn't say exactly how much.
Q You have two children? A Yes sir.
Q They are by your Chickasaw wife? A Yes sir.
Q Those two children are in Texas? A Yes sir.
Q You own a house and lot in Gainesville, Texas? A Yes sir.
Q Have you all your personal property there? A Yes sir.
Q You sleep there? A Yes sir.
Q You eat there? A Yes sir.
Q You are there the majority of your time? A Yes sir, backwards and forwards, here and there.
Q Do you do anything in the Indian Territory? A I go out to the farm and fix the fence.
Q Do you work at all? A Sometimes I do--fix the fence and other things.
Q Isn't your actual place of residence in Gainesville, Texas?
A I don't claim it that way.
Q Don't you live there? A Yes sir, I live there.
Q Have you lived there for the past ten years? A I went there to school my children.
Q How did you obtain possession of this eight hundred acres of farm land in the Chickasaw Nation? A I bought it.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, I reckon so.
Q Do you claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Eliza Story.
Q When did you marry her? A I don't recollect--you've got the license here somewhere.
Q About when was it? A I forget--I've got a girl seventeen years old--it's been-- I don't know how long exactly.
Q Seventeen or eighteen years ago? A Its been longer than that.
Q Were you ever married before you married this woman? A No sir, been married since, though; the Indian woman is dead now.
Q Was you ever married before you married your Indian wife? A No sir.
Q Was she ever married before she married you? A I think not.
Q Where were you married? A Down here at the Indian Academy.
Q Married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you obtain your license? A Judge Law.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q How long after you were married did you live with your Chickasaw wife? A About ten years.

Q Lived with her until her death? A Yes sir.
Q There was no separation, desertion or divorce between you? A No sir.
Q Have you since the death of your Chickasaw wife remarried? A Yes sir.
Q To whom? A Annie Bagwell.
Q Who was she? A A white woman.
Q Where did you marry her? A Thackerville--I got the license here
Q Are you living with her now? A Yes sir.
Q Lived with her continuously since your marriage to her? A Yes sir.
Q You have two children by your Chickasaw wife? A Yes sir.
Q Where have those children been living? A Going to school in Gainesville--the oldest one is married.
Q What do you mean by going to school? A Going to school at Gainesville.
Q Haven't they been living there in Gainesville for the past ten years? A Yes sir, been in school. Q Are they at a boarding school? No sir
Q They're at your home? A Yes sir.
Q You have a home at Gainesville? A Yes sir.
Q These children have lived there fore the past ten years? A Yes sir.
Q Have these children had any actual home in the Chickasaw Nation in the past ten years? A I reckon not.
Q They have been actual, bona fide residents of the State of Texas for the past ten years? A They've been going to school.
Q Haven't they been actual bona fide residents of the State of Texas for the past ten years? A They've been there.
Q Living there--they live there and eat there and what home they have is there in Texas? A I reckon so.
Q If they hadn't been going to school they would have been living there? A No sir, they've been going to school.
Q Where were they during their vacation? A They would go over to my place in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q What place did you have in the Chickasaw Nation? A My farm.
Q Wasn't that rented out to somebody else? A Yes sir, but they would go there to stay with my mother and brother.
Q Who is the place rented to? A A white man.
Q Do they rent the house from you? A Yes sir, and I've got tenants houses on it.

Examination by Chickasaw Commissioner Murray:

Q You say you have a married daughter? A Yes sir.
Q Where does she live? A Gainesville.
Q How long has she been married? A Since last Christmas.
Q She's been living in Gainesville for the past ten years? A Yes sir.
Q Married in Gainesville? A Yes sir.
Q You say you had them in school there all the time? A After she married of course she quit school.
Q You haven't any household furniture over here, have you? A No sir.

Q You just come over here one day and back the next? A They would come over here to visit.
Q You say you rent this farm out? A Yes sir.
Q How do you rent it out? A Money rent.
Q Then you come over here in the fall to collect your rent and go back to Gainesville? A Yes sir.
Q You only come over here in the fall to get your rent? A I come over here then and I come over at times to fix the fences.

-oOo-

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 28, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

(Signed) IRA S. NILES.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12, day of November, 1902.

(Signed) R. B. JACKSON,
Notary Public.

Josie Davies, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states, that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original testimony of M. G. Moutray, taken at Ardmore, Indian Territory, on October 28, 1902, now on file with the Commission.

Josie Davies.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1904.

Charles H. Lowry
Notary Public.

9-536

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY NOVEMBER 25, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Mary Frances Stewart having been first duly sworn upon her oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Mary Frances Stewart.
Q What is your post office address? A Thackerville,.Chickasaw Nation.
Q Are you a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir, Chickasaw Nation.
Q Are you an intermarried citizen? A No sir by blood.
Q Do you know Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you known them? A I have known them ever since they were two or three days old.
Q Where were they born? A They were born in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where? A Near Thackerville, in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Who was the mother of Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray?
A Liza Moutray.
Q What was her maiden name? A Liza Story.
Q What was she? A She was a Chickasaw by blood.
Q How much Indian blood did she possess? A I don't know just how much Indian she was; her mother was a half breed and her father was a white man.
Q Do you know where these children have been living? A Part of the time in the Territory till they were about 8 and 6 years old then they moved to Gainesville, Texas; they went there to go to scho ol; their father took them there to go to school.
Q Have they been living there ever since? A Yes sir, ever since he moved there; they having been living in Gainesville going to school.
Q They never came back to live in the Chickasaw Nation? A The girl while going to school married there; the boy has been back about two years

Q With whom did he stay in the Territory? A He staid on his home place there; both the children had homes there; after they quit going to school the boy went back to his home.
Q Do you mean to say these children had homes in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir all the time they have owned homes there in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q During al the time they were away at school they still had homes there in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir they had homes there in the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Is their mother dead? A Yes sir their mother is dead.
Q Do you know when she died? A No sir I couldn't tell you just when she died.
Q About when? A It has been ten or twelve years ago.
Q Where did she die? A Right there in the Territory,,near Thackerville.
Q Do you live near their home in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, I don't suppose it is over a mile or a mile and a half.
Q Who owns this home in the Chickasaw Nation? A Well Mrs. Reagan and Perry Moutray own it.
Q Who has been keeping house there during all this time?
A Mr Moutray had his home there keeping house.
Q Has Mr Moutray always been living there? A Yes sir since he married into the family.
Q Is Liza Moutray any relation to you? A She was my half sister.
Q Same mother or same father? A Same mother.

Witness Excused.

Stella Reagan being first duly sworn upon her oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Stella Reagan
Q What is your post office address? A Gainesville, Texas.
Q What is your father's name? A M. G. Moutray.
Q He is a white man is he not? A Yes sir.
Q What was your mother's name? A Liza Story.
Q What was she? A She was an Indian; a Chickasaw Indian.
Q What relation is Perry Moutray to you? A He is my brother/
Q Your full brother? A Yes sir.
Q Same father and same mother? A Yes sir.
Q Reagan is your married name? A Yes sir.
Q When were you married? A 29th of December 1901.
Q Where were you born? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where have you lived since you were born? A I lived there until I was eight years old and then I went to Gainesville, Texas; I went there to go to school.

Q What school did you attend there? A Just the public schools.
Q You had a home in Gainesville didn't you? A I lived with my father there.
Q Your father had a home there didn't he? A Yes sir.
Q Had his own house? A Yes sir.
Q When did he buy that place? A He bought it when he moved there.
Q Since you were eight years old you have always made your home in Gainesville, Texas, and have never lived in the Chickasaw Nation since that time have you? A No sir.
Q Do you own any home in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What do you own there? A We own improvements there.
Q What do they consist of? A Well they are farming; we have rented it out there.
Q Got any houses on it? A Yes sir there are two houses on it.
Q Dwelling houses? A Yes sir.
Q Do you receive any rents and profits out of the place?
A Yes sir.
Q You have always considered Gainesville, Texas, your home?
A No sir I have always considered that my home was over there.
Q You havn't staid any length of time in the Chickasaw Nation since you were 8 years old? A No sir I have been backwards and forwards but never staid there very long at a time.
Q Who did you stay with when you in the Chickasaw Nation?
A On my place.
Q Are you keeping house there? A No sir we just went backwards and forwards over there; we kept house in Gainesville.
Q How old are you now? A 20 years old.
Q How old is your brother? A He is 18 I think; I think he is 16 years old.
Q Have you ever been recognized by the tribal authorities?
A We have always been on the rolls.
Q Did you draw any money in '93? A Yes sir.

Witness Excused.

Perry Moutray being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Perry Moutray.
Q You are the full brother of Stella Reagan? A Yes sir.
Q What is your post office address? A Thackerville.

Q What Nation? A Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where were you born? A In the Chickasaw Nation.
Q Where have you lived since you were born? A I lived there until I was six years old, then I moved down to Gainesville and went to school.
Q How long did you stay there? A About 7 years.
Q Then what did you do? A Moved back across the River into the Chickasaw Nation.
Q When did you move back into the Chickasaw Nation? A 1902.
Q What month do you know? A No sir I don't remember.
Q Was it in the summer or fall? A It was in the summer.
Q With whom do you stay in the Chickasaw Nation? A My Uncle.
Q What is his name? A Lewis Moutray.
Q Is he a white man? A Yes sir, he is living on my place.
Q Have you had a home in the Chickasaw Nation at all?
A Yes sir.
Q Where? A Up there close to Thackerville.
Q Have you any improvements there? A Yes sir.
Q Did you go to Texas for any other purpose than to go to school? A No sir I never went,---- I just went there to go to school.
Q Did you keep up a home in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Who was keeping house for you? A Lewis Moutray.
Q Was he keeping house for you? A He was renting it; he was keeping house for himself.

Mattie V. Vaughn states upon oath that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof:

Mattie V. Vaughn

Subscribed and sworn to in my presence this 25th day of November 1904.

J Campbell
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
August, 18th 1900.

M. G. Moutray,
Gainsville, Texas,
Dear Sir,_

You are hereby notified that the Chickasaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to the enrollment of Stella Moutray and Perry Moutray, as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation.

The Commission, commencing December, 3rd, 1900, hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory. At that time both you and the Chickasaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-536.

Chickasaw 336.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1903.

Walker Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 21, asking if the name of your wife, Stella Moutray, has been changed on the Chickasaw rolls.

In reply to your letter you are advised that if you will forward either the original or certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between yourself and Stella Moutray, the matter of the change of her name upon our records will receive proper consideration. This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Q-638

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1905.

Walker Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 30, 1905, enclosing the marriage license and certificate of Walker Reagan and Stella Moutray, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of her application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-886

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 22, 1903.

Walker Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date, giving the maiden name of your wife.

The information contained therein has enabled the Commission to identify her as having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, but her name has not yet been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of said nation, prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 536

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

J. S.Maytubby,

Attorney at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 24, asking the status of the application of Edward F. Potts, his wife, Fannie Potts, and their minor children for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw nation; also the status of the case of M. G. Moutray and his son, Perry Moutray.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Fannie Potts, wife of Edward Forest Potts, a noncitizen, and her children, Nina June, Maude, Lela and Joel Cecil Potts, have been listed for enrollment as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of said nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior. It does not appear from our records that application has been made to the Commission for the enrollment of Edward Forest Potts as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are further advised that Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray, children of M. G. Moutray, have been listed for enrollment as

J S N Y

citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, but their names have not yet been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of said nation, prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

The Commission has not yet passed upon the application of M. G. Montray for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case he will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 586

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 9, 1904.

Riley & Cotner,

Attorneys at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 6, asking the status of the enrollment of Stella Reagan, nee Moutray.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not finally passed upon the right to enrollment of Stella Reagan as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and her name has not been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of said nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior. If any additional evidence is necessary to enable the Commission to pass upon her rights as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation you will be notified thereof.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chickasaw 536

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 19, 1904.

Riley & Cotner,

Attorneys at Law,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 12, in which you ask if the representatives of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have filed a specific protest in the case of Stella Reagan, nee Moutray.

In reply to your letter you are informed that no specific protest has been filed by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the matter of the application of Stella Reagan for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-836

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

M. G. Moutray,

Gainesville, Texas,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 22, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of your children, Stella Keagan and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicants as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, their names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-836

9-536

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

Stella Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered April 22, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of yourself and brother, Perry Moutray, as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-536

9-836

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

Wm. I. Cruce,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 22, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicants as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, their names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

9-536

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

Chilion Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 22, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicants as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, their names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Registered.

Chairman.

S-336

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

J. A. Cetner,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on April 22, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Stella Reagan and Perry Boutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicants as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, their names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered April 22, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Stella Reagan and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicants as citizens of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, their names will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,
SIGNED
Tams Bixby
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-536

9--536.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 4, 1905.

Walker Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas.

Dear Sir: -

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Stella Reagan and R. C. Black to the birth of Wauneta Reagan, daughter of Walker and Stella Reagan, January 8, 1903.

It appears from our records that you are a noncitizen and that your wife, Stella Reagan, has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, the Commission is authorized for a period of sixty days from that date to receive applications for the enrollment of children born to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations whose enrollment had prior to that date been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

You will therefore see that the Commission is without authority to enroll your child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-4336.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 20, 1905.

Chilion Riley,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 9, stating that on April 28 you mailed birth affidavit of the child of Stella Reagan, and you ask if the same was received.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on May 1, 1905, there were received the affidavits of Stella Reagan and R. C. Black to the birth of Wauneta Reagan, child of Walker and Stella Reagan, January 8, 1903, and the receipt thereof was acknowledged to Walker Reagan, Gainesville, Texas, on May 4, 1905. He was advised that as the enrollment of his wife, Stella Reagan, had not been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission under the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, was without authority to enroll his child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 536

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 13, 1908.

Chilton Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 7, 1908, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior inclosing petition of Stella Reagan for the enrollment of her minor child, Wauneta Reagan.

You are advised that the letter and petition have this day been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 12, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith, for consideration, letter of Chilton Miley, Attorney at Law, Ardmore, Indian Territory, of June 7, 1906, inclosing petition of Stella Reagan for the enrollment of her child Wametta Reagan, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905.

The name of Stella Reagan is found upon a schedule of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation transmitted with our letter of May 18, 1905, opposite Number 4944.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 836.

9-MB-530
9-536

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 16, 1906.

Stella Reagan,

Gainesville, Texas,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Stella Reagan and R. C. Black, M. D. to the birth of Wauneta and Wenona Reagan, children of Stella and Walker Reagan, January 8, 1903, and May 23, 1905, respectively, and the same have been filed with the records of this office as applications for the enrollment of said children.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Marriage License

Walker Reagan

AND

Miss Stella Mautray

Issued Dec 28" 1901

A J Thompson

County Clerk.

By E M Thompson Deputy.

Recorded in Book ~~Eight~~ 9, Page 277

Marriage Records.

A J [illegible] N. Clerk.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
MAY 6 1903

[illegible]

STATE OF TEXAS



COOKE COUNTY

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel, Jewish Rabbi, or Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Cooke,

GREETING

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE THE

Rites of Matrimony

Between Mr. Walter Reagan
and Miss Stella Mautray
and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within Sixty days thereafter certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official signature and seal of office in Gainesville, this 28th day of Dec A. D. 1901

E M Thompson Deputy.

H. J. Thompson Clerk of the County Court, Cooke Co.

I [illegible] hereby certify that on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1901 I united in Marriage Walter Reagan and Miss Stella Mautray the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 29 day of Dec A. D. 1901

G. Adams, M. G.
Gainesville Texas

Returned and Filed for Record the 30th day of Dec A. D. 1901

and Recorded the 30 day of Dec 1901

A. J. Thompson Clerk.

By A. J. Thompson Deputy.

Marriage License

Walter Reagan

AND

Miss Stella Mautray

Issued Dec 28 1901

A. J. Thompson

County Clerk.

By A. J. Thompson Deputy.

Recorded in Book ~~Eight~~, Page 277

Marriage Records.

A. J. [illegible] Clerk.

MAY 6 1903

9-536.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Stella Moutray and Perry Moutray as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the census card record in this case that on September 21, 1898, application was made for the enrollment of Stella Moutray (12 Years old) and Perry Moutray (11 years old), as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It further appears from said record that the applicants herein are the children of W. G. Moutray, a white man, and Liza Moutray, a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the record herein that the Chickasaw Nation through its legal representative, has protested the enrollment of the applicants as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation on the ground that said applicants are not residents of Indian Territory. The record herein shows that the applicants were born in the Indian Territory and continued to reside therein until about the year 1892 or 1894, when they removed with their father to Gainesville, Texas for the purpose of attending school, since which time, up to and including September 25, 1902, they have continued to reside in said state of Texas, with the exception of their summer vacations, which they spent in the Indian Territory with their grandmother.

It further appears from the record herein that on December 29, 1901, the applicant, Stella Moutray, was married to Walker Pearman, a noncitizen white man.

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the applicants are identified upon the 1893 Chickasaw Leased District Payment Roll, No. 2, page 150, and also upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens county, page 26.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicants, prior to and since their removal from Indian Territory to Gainesville, Texas, have held lands in the Chickasaw Nation and collected rents therefrom; that their father has returned to said nation at intervals to look after said property and that the applicants herein have never abandoned their residence in Indian Territory.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Stella Pearman and Perry Moutray should be enrolled as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions

of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

APR 22 1905

Stella Montray
age 12
on Roll Montray

May 26

Percy Montray age 11 May 26
on Roll Montray

Shubarmen

Pickens Co.

ok Bibb

536

Chic 597

Chickasaw 597

W. R. Watkins Jr.

Chickasaw 537

U. S. Jatkins jr
ap. 22

Under sentence pending an appeal
in U. S. Court.
Ch- Pickens Co- Miss '3

~~Finished~~

Ed Lading

537

Chic 538

Melton W. Coffey

Chic 538

9-838

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 29, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said Milton W. Coffey, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Milton W. Coffey.
Q How old are you? A Fifty-six.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Brock.
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A Fourteen years in December--I lived here in '71 and then went back to Texas, but I've been here now fourteen years.
Q You are a white man? A yes sir.
Q Born in the United States? A Yes sir.
Q Where was you born? A In Kentucky.
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife? A Mandy Virginia Lewis.
Q Is your wife a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry her? A In October, the 19th, 1869.
Q Where did you marry her? A In Texas.
Q Was she living there at that time? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw license? A No sir.
Q Who married you? A Adam Scott.
Q Who was he? A He was a hard shell Baptist preacher.
Q Were you ever married to your wife in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A no sir.
Q Did you have your marriage certificate recorded here in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, it was recorded at Oakland--I think it got destroyed.
Q You say you were married in '69? A Yes sir.
Q Was your wife living in Texas at that time? A Yes sir.
Q After your marriage did you come to the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir, I made a second crop here.
Q Thenyou stayed in Texas until fourteen years ago and then came back here? A Yes sir.
Q And you and your wife have resided here ever since? A Yes sir, on the same place--never moved.
Q You have always been recognized by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir, ever since '71.
Q That was when you had your marriage certificate recorded? A It wasn't recorded until I come here the last time.
Q Have you since your marriage to Amanda Lewis in 1869 lived with her continuously? A Yes sir.
Q And never has been any separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir
Q You and this woman are now living together as man and wife, actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir,

William W. Dettrey.

Q. How long was you in the Chickasaw Nation when you came here in 1870? A. Well, I never had been here. I had been through--I married here in 1869 and came over here and made a crop--I made one crop and went back to Texas. We got an annuity tribe while I lived in Texas. I got a man who lived there to get it for me.

I, W. S. Pike, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Ardmore, Indian Territory, December 20, 1907, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

W. S. Pike

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7th day of December, 1907.

Charles Hadaway

Notary Public.

copy

Indian Territory,
Chickasaw Nation,
Southern District.

In the matter of Milton WL Coffey (Chickasaw 538) on application to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Milton W. Coffey, being by me first duly sworn, on his oath deposes and says that at the time of his marriage with his present wife, Mandy Coffey (nee Lewis), neither of said parties, Milton W. Coffey or Mandy Coffey (nee Lewis), had previously contracted marriage with any other person, but that they were and had always been single and unmarried persons previous to said marriage between them.

(Signed) M. W. COFFEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of December, A. D., 1903.

(SEAL)

(Signed) HARRY R. STONUM,
Notary Public.

(Copy)

MILTON W. COFFEY
To
AMANDA V. LEWIS.

ss.

Be it Remembered, That on this 18th day of October, 1869, the following marriage license was issued, to-wit:

Texas, To-wit: Collin County, ss.

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

KNOW YE, That any person legally authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony, is hereby licensed to join in marriage, as husband and wife, Milton W. Coffey and Amanda V. Lewis, and for so doing, this shall be his sufficent authority.

In Testimony Whereof, I, G. W. Patterson, Clerk of the Collin County Court, hereunto subscribe my name, and affix the seal of said Court, this 18th day of Oct. 1869.

G. W. PATTERSON, Clerk.

Be it further remembered, That on this 6 day of October 1869 the following certificate was filed in my office, to-wit:

Texas, to-wit: Collin County.

This certifies, that I joined in marriage as husband and wife Milton W. Coffey and Armanda V. Lewis on the 19th day of Octobr, 1869.

ADAM SCOTT, O. M.

The State of Texas,
County of Collin.

I, J. P. Moulden, Clerk of the County Court in and for Collin County, Texas, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of a Marriage License of Milton W. Coffey to Armanda V. Lewis, as the same appears of Record in Volume 4, page 261, of Collin County Record of Marriage License.

Given under my hand and official seal at office, in McKinney, Texas, this January 13th, A.D.1900.

(signed) J. P. MOULDEN,
Clerk County Court, Collin Co., Texas.
By_____Deputy.

(SEAL)

9-538.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---- : D E C I S I O N : ----

It appears from the record herein that on October 19, 1869, the applicant was married under the laws of the state of Texas, and in the state of Texas, to Amanda V. Coffey, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 1892 upon the lists prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the date of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents of the state of Texas; that, with the exception of a short time during the year 1870 or 1871, they continued to live in said state until the year 1888, when they removed to the Chickasaw Nation, and they have lived together in said Nation as husband and wife continuously since said date up to and including September 25, 1902.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls of the Chickasaw Nation the name of the applicant (as M. W. Coffey) is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens County, page 78.

Inasmuch as the applicant was married to his Chickasaw wife in 1869, it is claimed that he is entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage under the provisions of Article 38 of the Treaty of 1866, regardless of the fact that he was never married under a tribal license issued by the authorities of said Nation.

Even if it be conceded that under said Article 38, the applicant, if he had complied with its provisions, would be entitled to enrollment, although not married under a tribal license, it will be noted that one of the requirements set forth in said article is that the white person shall "reside in said Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation", or shall be "adopted by the legislative authorities". No claim is made that the applicant was ever adopted by the legislative authorities, and it clearly appears from the record that he had no real residence in the Indian Territory prior to December, 1888. He appears to have first come here in 1870 or 1871 and stayed long enough to put in two crops. This, however, was merely a temporary visit, as shown by the fact that he returned to Texas immediately thereafter, where he made his home for the succeeding seventeen or eighteen years. Clearly, then, he did not become a legal resident of the Chickasaw Nation until the year 1888. At that time the Chickasaw marriage law of September 25, 1875, was in force, specifying just what was necessary to be done in order to

acquire rights by intermarriage, and it is not claimed that he was ever married to his Chickasaw wife in accordance with the provisions of that law, or any subsequent law, relating to intermarriage.

I am therefore of opinion that Milton K. Coffey is not entitled to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, and that his application for such enrollment should be denied in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495), and it is so ordered.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

OCT 4- 1905

Chickasaw 538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1903.

Milton W. Coffey,

Brock, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it does not appear from your testimony taken before the Commission at Ardmore, Indian Territory, October 29, 1902, whether you or your wife, Mandy Coffey (nee Lewis), had ever been married prior to your marriage to each other.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with your sworn statement embodying this desired information.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

S-838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 2, 1904.

M. W. Coffey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 29, 1903, enclosing your affidavit stating that neither yourself nor your wife had been married previous to your marriage with each other; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

9-538

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1906.

Milton W. Coffey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered October 4, 1906, denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Registered. Commissioner.

Incl. 9-538.

9-538

Copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered October 4, 1905, denying the application for the enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby
Commissioner.

Incl. 9-538.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1908.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is herewith transmitted the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated October 4, 1908, denying said application.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

2 Incl. 9-838.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

9-838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 14, 1905.

Mrs. Amanda Suggs,

Care of J. O. Lavers,

Sulphur, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 9, 1905, in which you ask concerning the enrollment of your child Emma Lavers.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on May 5, 1905, there were received at this office affidavits to the birth of Emma Lavers, child of J. O. Lavers and Amanda Palmer Suggs on October 28, 1904. These affidavits were received subsequent to the expiration of the sixty days within which the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes was authorized by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, to receive applications for the enrollment of infant children and there is at this time no authority for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9-838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1905.

J. E. Colbert,

National Secretary Chickasaw Nation.

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 22, 1905, inclosing copy of the act of the Chickasaw legislature of September 25, 1875, regulating intermarriages between citizens of the Chickasaw Nation and citizens of the United States duly certified by you as National Secretary.

You have the thanks of this office for your attention in this matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1905.

To the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Indian office letter of November 10, 1905, requesting a copy of the Chickasaw marriage law of September 25, 1875, regulating marriages between citizens of the Chickasaw Nation and citizens of the United States, for use in the Chickasaw enrollment case of Milton W. Coffee, and a copy of said act duly certified by J. E. Colbert, National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

RB 2-27.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 27, 1905.

Potterf & Walker,

Attorneys at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen

In compliance with your recent request there is inclosed you herewith copy of the act of the Chickasaw legislature of September 25, 1893, regulating intermarriages between citizens of the Chickasaw Nation and citizens of the United States as certified by J. E. Colbert, National Secretary of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

EB 1-27.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1906.

William Lee Coffee,

Lone Grove, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 3, 1906, in which you state that you married your wife in 1901 under United States law and you wish to know if there is any chance for her to be enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made by or on behalf of your wife M. L. Coffee for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are further advised that under the Chickasaw law no person who married a citizen of the United States not in accordance with tribal law is entitled to enrollment and allotment.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

J.W.M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, LEB

WASHINGTON.

I.T.D.42-1906.

D.C. 20039.

May 16, 1906.

L.R.S.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

With your communication of October 6, 1905, you transmitted the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, together with your decision of October 4, 1905.

With a letter dated December 30, 1905, copy of which is inclosed, the Indian Office forwarded the papers in said case, recommending that your decision, adverse to the applicant, be approved.

This applicant was married October 19, 1869, in the State of Texas to Amanda V. Coffey, a recognized citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. During a portion of the year 1870 or 1871 they resided in the Chickasaw Nation. Whether this residence was temporary or permanent does not satisfactorily appear from the record. You find, however, that the applicant did not remove to and permanently locate in the nation until 1888. This finding seems to be accepted by the attorney for the applicant, as appears from his brief in the case, dealing at length with the law and facts concerning the same.

Applicant has resided with his Indian wife continuously since their marriage, and in 1888 they established a permanent residence in the Chickasaw Nation, where they have lived ever since. It further appears that applicant has never been married in accordance with any of the various Choctaw statutes regulating intermarriage between noncitizens and Indians.

Article 38 of the treaty of 1866 between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations provides as follows:

> "Every white person who, having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw, resides in the said Choctaw or Chickasaw nations, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities, is to be deemed a member of said nation, and shall be subject to the laws of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations according to his domicile, and to prosecution and trial before their tribunals, and to punishment according to their laws in all respects as though he was a native Choctaw or Chickasaw."

In your decision of October 4, 1905, you observe that one of the requirements set forth in this article is that the white person shall "reside in said Choctaw or Chickasaw nation," and that the applicant did not become a legal resident of the Chickasaw Nation until the year 1888. You further stated that when applicant returned, the Chickasaw marriage law of 1875 was in force, specifying just what was necessary to be done in order to acquire rights by intermarriage, and that it is not claimed that he was ever married in accordance with the provisions of said law of any subsequent law relating to intermarriage. Accordingly, you conclude that his application for enrollment should be denied. This view also seems to be the one held by

the Indian Office.

The Department concurs generally in your reasoning and conclusion, but does not regard the Chickasaw act of September 25, 1875, as being wholly in force when the applicant established a residence in the nation, in 1888, inasmuch as section 4 of the Chickasaw act of October 19, 1876, as amended September 24, 1887, provides--

> "Be it further enacted, That all Acts or parts of Acts coming in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are repealed."--Chickasaw Laws, 1899, pp. 142-143.

An examination of article 38 of the treaty of 1866 reveals that marriage alone to a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw nation did not operate to confer upon an alien citizenship in either of said nations; something more, namely, residence in one or the other of said nations was essential; until such residence was acquired, citizenship did not attach. If, then, applicant's marriage operated at all to confer citizenship upon him, it must have done so upon his removal to the Chickasaw Nation, in 1888, and not before that date, but at that time there was in force said act of October 19, 1876, as amended September 24, 1887, which, among various requirements relating to intermarriage, provides that "hereafter no marriage between a citizen of the United States and a member of the Chickasaw Nation shall confer any right of citizenship, or any right to improve or select lands within the Chickasaw Nation, unless such marriage shall have been solemnized in accordance with the Laws of the Chickasaw Nation.

After his marriage and for a time after said amendment, applicant continued a noncitizen and a nonresident of the Chickasaw Nation. During such period the right of citizenship therein did not attach to him, consequently, at the time of his removal to the nation his condition was in no wise superior to that of one married in the nation or out of the nation contrary to the provisions of the act and subsequent thereto. It is therefore concluded that under the circumstances Mr. Coffey's removal to the nation occured too late for his marriage to "confer any right to citizenship" upon him. It is further observed that the Chickasaw citizenship act of October 14, 1893, Laws of 1899, pp. 312,315, provides in part as follows:

> "and all persons claiming Chickasaw citizenship by intermarriage whose rights now stand notoriously disputed, and whose marriages were not strictly in compliance with the Laws of said Chickasaw Nation at the time of said marriage, should be decided against in all such cases, provided this section shall not be deemed to prevent the parties from remarrying in compliance with Chickasaw Laws, and thereby entitle themselves to full citizenship under the Laws of said Chickasaw Nation."

Under the provision of law last quoted above, it was possible for Mr. Coffey to perfect his citizenship right by remarrying in accordance with the Chickasaw laws. This he failed to do, and your decision is hereby affirmed.

Respectfully,

Jesse R. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON.

Land
81,047-1905.
96,399-1905.
102,720-1905.

Dec. 30, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior .

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated October 6, 1905, transmitting the record of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by Milton W. Coffey.

October 4, 1905, the Commissioner decided adversely to the applicant.

The record shows that on October 19, 1869, the applicant was married under the laws of and in the State of Texas to Amanda V. Coffey, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation whose name appears at number 1592 on a list of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation approved by the Department December 12, 1902; that at the date of marriage both persons were residents of the State of Texas; that, save for a short time in 1870 or 1871, they continued to live in Texas until 1888, when they removed to the Chickasaw Nation and have lived therein continuously since, up to and including September 25, 1902.

There is also transmitted a letter from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 29, 1905, enclosing a certified copy of the Chickasaw marriage law of September 25, 1875.

Also, I enclose a letter from Wm. Henry White, Attorney, transmitting a brief in behalf of the applicant, which has been carefully considered.

In view of the fact that the applicant has not been adopted by the legislative authorities of the Chickasaw Nation and that he did not reside therein as provided by Article 38 of the Treaty of 1866 and of the further fact that he was never married in accordance with the tribal laws, customs, and usages of the Chickasaw Nation, as provided by the Chickasaw marriage law of September 25, 1875, the approval of the Commissioner's decision adverse to the applicant is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

(M.M.M.) P.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 2, 1906.

COPY.

Milton W. Coffey,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of May 16, 1906, affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated October 6, 1905, denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

9-538

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 2, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of May 16, 1906, affirmed the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated October 6, 1905, denying the application for the enrollment of Milton W. Coffey as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Commissioner.

~~Ho~~

Anderson Wilford 11
on Rail Road ag. ~~17~~

Dale ag. 9

Water ag. 5

Chickamauga - Pickens

McBride

Melton W. Coffey

age 52 b. Ind. W. W.

Sarah Chuckerman
married in 1869 1 age 78

Certificate copy of marriage — Record
to be supplied

— Wife —

Amanda Virginia age 46
on Ind. Reservation

William [illegible] age 27
on Ind. Reservation

— Tucker [illegible] age 25 —
on Ind. Reservation

— Minnie [illegible]
on Ind. Reservation age 19

Earnest age 16

Jimmy [illegible]
on Ind. Reservation age 14

534

— end

Chic 539

W. E. Washington

Chic 539

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of -

WILLIAM EDWARD WASHINGTON, 9-539.

9-539

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of William Edward Washington as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Said William Edward Washington, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A William Edward Washington.
Q How old are you? A I was forty-two years old the 5th day of last June.
Q What is your postoffice address? A Marietta, Indian Territory.
Q Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A I was born in this country and never been away all my life.
Q Lived in the Chickasaw Nation all your life? A Yes sir, my father lived in the Texas side but I was really raised here.
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q What is the name of your Chickasaw wife through whom you claim your rights? A Mary Ellen Smith.
Q She is a recognized citizen of the Nation? A Yes sir, she's J.A.Smith's daughter.
Q When were you married to her? A We've been married twenty-one years the 25th of September.
Q Where were you married to her? A At Colbert.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.
Q Where did she live at the time of your marriage to her? A At Colbert.
Q And you lived here at that time? A Yes sir.
Q How long had you lived in the Chickasaw Nation immediately prior to your marriage? A I've been here ever since I've been old enough to work.
Q About how long? A I think I was about 21 years old when I married her and I've been here all the time.
Q How long had she lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A All her life.
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.
Q From whom did you procure that license? A From a Judge down at Colbert.
Q A Chickasaw Judge? A Yes sir.
Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
Q Have you and Mary Ellen been living together as Husband and wife continuously since you were married under that Chickasaw license? A Yes sir.

Q Never been any divorce or separation? A No sir.
Q And you have lived all the time in the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir. I've been away at times to my ranches. This is our home
Q You have never maintained a home anywhere else? A No sir. I've got a house at Marietta that cost twenty thousand dollars.

Ira S. Miles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Chickasha, Indian Territory, October 17, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Ira S. Miles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 29 day of October, 1902.

C S Hamm

Notary Public.

(C O P Y).

Panola County,
Chickasaw Nation
September 25rd, 1881

To any Minister of the Gospel, who has the Authority by law, or any Judge of the Chickasaw Nation.

Greeting

You are hereby Authorized, to Solemnize the rights of Matrimony between Mr. Wm. R. Washington a citizen of the State of Texas, and Miss Mollie Smith a citizen of Panola County, Chickasaw Nation, herein fail not, to make a returne of this license to the County Clerk of the aforesaid County and Nation.

Given under my hand, and official Signature, the above day and date.

(Signed) Chas B. Kingsbury
County and Probate Judge
Panola County
Chickasaw Nation

I do hereby certify that I Solemnized the rights of Matrimony between the parties named in the above Licens according to the Constitution and Laws of the Chickasaw Nation. Given under my hand and Signature this 25th day of Sept. 1881

(Signed)C. B. Kingsbury Judge
County and probate
court P Co C N

I, Pat E. Trent, as clerk to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that the above is a true and correct copy of the original license and certificate of marriage of Mr. Wm. R. Washington and Miss Mollie Smith.

Pat E. Trent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 13th day of April, 1909.

Edward Merrick.
Notary Public.

9-539

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William Edward Washington as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

--- D E C I S I O N. ---

It appears from the record herein that William Edward Washington, on September 25, 1881, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation to May Ellen Washington (nee Smith), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, and whose name appears as No. 1601 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that William Edward Washington should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Acting Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

[illegible]03

Commissioner.

COPY.

Panola County

Chickasaw Nation

September 23rd 1881

To any Minister of the Gospel, who has the autharity by law, or any Judge of the Chickasaw Nation.,
Greeting

You are hereby Authorized, to Solemnize the rights of Matrimony between Mr. Wm. E. Washington a citizen of the State of Texas, and Miss Mollie Smith a citizen of Panola County, Chickasaw Nation, herein fail not to make a returne of this license to the County Clerk of the aforesaid County and Nation.
Given under my hand, and official Signature, the above day and date.

Chas. B. Kingsbury
County and Probate Judge
Panola County
Chickasaw Nation.

I do hereby certify that I solemnized the rights of Matrimony between the parties named in the above License according to the Constitution and Laws of the Chickasaw Nation. Given under my hand and Signate this 25th day of Sept.1881.

C. B. Kingsbury, Judge
County and probate
Court P Co C N

Endorsement:

Duly recorded

In Book of rec'd
at Page 57 this 29th
day of Sept 1881

I.H.Godfrey Clk
Panola County
Chic.Nat.

COPY.

Chickasaw 539

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

William Edward Washington,
Marietta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.
Enc. MT, 19

COPY.

Chickasaw 839

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 13, 1903, granting the application of William Edward Washington for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. MT. 18

N. E. Washington
page 38
Int. Chesapeake
Pictures Co page 78

Wife
Mary Elmer page 14

539.

Chic 540

Wilson Parker

Chic 540

U. S. A. W.

Hilton Parker, et al

ENDU...

Dec. 13, 1904 Decision of Commis.
Nov. 6, 1904, refusing re-
[illegible] by Dept.
[illegible] petition for rehear-
[illegible] forwarded Dept.
[illegible] 1906. Motion denied.
[illegible]
Sept. 18, 1906. Parties in int. [illegible]
[illegible]

(COPY)

STATE OF TEXAS |
ELLIS COUNTY |

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel, or Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Ellis: GREETING-

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the Rites of Matrimony Between Mr. Wilson Parker and Miss Mary C. Smith, and make due return to the County Court of said County, within Sixty days thereafter certifying your action under this License.

Witness my official signature and seal of office at office in Waxahachie, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1881.

B. F. Hawkins,
Clerk County Court
E. P . Hawkins, Deputy. Ellis Co.

--oOo--

I, O. E. Dunlap hereby certify that on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1881, I united in Matrimony Wilson Parker and Miss Mary C. Smith, the parties above named.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of August, A. D. 1881.

O. E. Dunlap, Justice of the Peace.

-oOo-

Endorsed as follows:

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Ellis. I, Rufe R. Hendricks, Clerk of the County Court of Ellis County, Texas, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a

Marriage license issued out of this office on the 15th day of August, 1881, authorizing the rites of matrimony between Mr. Wilson Parker and Miss Mary C. Smith, also a copy of the minister's return on same as appears from the original now on file in my office and of record in Marriage Record Vol. D., Page 414 of said Ellis County, Texas.

Witness my Hand and seal of office this 8" day of March, 1903.

(SEAL)

Rufe R. Hendricks, Clerk,
County Court Ellis Co.
Tex.

MARRIAGE LICENSE:

Mr. Wilson Parker and Miss Mary C. Smith, issued 15" day of August, 1881.

B. F. Hawkins,
Clerk County Court, Ellis Co. Tex.
By E. P. Hawkins, Deputy.

Returned and filed on the 22" day of Aug, 1881, and recorded ____ day of _____ 190__ in book D. page 414, Marriage Records of Ellis County, Texas.

B. F. Hawkins,
Clerk County Court, Ellis County,
Texas.

-oOo-

INTERIOR,
ALIZED TRIBES.

D

Apr. 4/03

(COPY)

U.S. OF AMERICA
INDIAN TERRITORY
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL

AFFIDAVIT OF WILSON PARKER.

Wilson Parker, being first duly sworn states that he was married to Mary C. Smith on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1861 by Judge Dickerson, County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. That he had previously obtained a license for said marriage from the said Judge Dickerson, paying therefor the sum of one & 50/100 Dollars as provided by law. That said license and the marriage certificate were destroyed by fire, together with the records of the Court of Pickens County, and that he has been unable to secure certified copies of said license and certificate.

(SIGNED) WILSON PARKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, A. D., 1898.

TAMS BIXBY,
Commissioner.

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Southern District.

In the matter of the enrollment of Mary C. Parker as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw-Choctaw Nation.

MOTION FOR RE-HEARING.

To the Hon. Secretary of the Interior,

Via Tams Bixby, Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Now comes Mary C. Parker and asks that she be given a further hearing in the case styled Mary C. Parker vs Chickasaw Nation for the following reasons towit:

1st: Petitioner says that on November 26th, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes refused the application of the petitioner and that on December 13th, 1904, said refusal was affirmed by the Secretary of the Interior.

2nd: Petitioner further says that from and including years 1880 until the present time with the exception of about eight months she has constantly and continuously resided within the Indian Territory.

3rd: That during eight months in which the Commission in its decision adjudged the applicant to be a resident of the State of Texas she was girl of tender years unmarried and a member of her father's family, who removed with his said family in December of 1880 to the State of Texas temprorarily where the family including the applicant only remained for a few months, the applicant removing to the Indian Territory in August, 1881.

4th: Your petitioner further says that in August of 1881 she was lawfully married to W. L. Parker, a duly enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, possessing both Chickasaw and Choctaw blood; by virtue of a United States license at Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas, which license is on file with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. That immediately on the return of applicant herein to the Chickasaw Nation under the advise of the Indian authorities and officials the certificate of the marriage of the applicant to W.L. Parker was recorded by the Clerk of the Chickasaw Nation, the same

being handed in person to one Dick Wiggs and the recording fee paid unto one Dick Wiggs.

The petitioner having been advised by the Indian authorities that the recording of the marriage certificate by the Indian authorities was all that was necessary for the duly enrollment of said petitioner as an intermarried citizen.

5th: Your petitioner further says that the records of the Chickasaw Nation including the filing of the marriage certificate of the applicant herein has long since been destroyed by fire, that it is impossible to procure a copy of the same.

6th: Your petitioner further says that she has been recognized as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and has been identified with the tribe in the following way in addition to may other, towit:

That in about the month of August, 1882, as a member of said Chickasaw Tribe of Indians at the same time and place as paid to her husband, W. L. Parker, applicant was paid annuity money in the sum of three dollars.

That again in 1893 under Roll No. 2, page 108 she was paid the Lease District money of 1893 in the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Dollars.

7th: Your petitioner further says that her name appears upon the Chickasaw Census Roll of 1896, page 78. For the reasons above set forth showing the recognition of the applicant by the Tribal authorities as a member of the same and her continuous identification as a member of the tribe up and until the adverse decision by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, petitioner says that she is clearly entitled to enrollment by reason of such identification, that it was the duty of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to have enrolled her as well as all others appearing upon the Census Roll of 1896.

8th: Your petitioner further says that her maiden name was Mary C. Smith and not Norman as has been confusedly stated by the Commission in a letter addressed to Wilson Parker of Cornish, Indian Territory, dated December 23rd, 1908.

9th: Your petitioner further respectfully represents that she has heretofore been adopted into the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians as is clearly proven by the payment of monies to her from the Tribal Funds in 1882 and 1893 as above mentioned and by her name appearing upon the Census Roll of the Chickasaw Nation of 1896, which roll was authorized by the Tribal laws to be made by the Enrolling Commissioners appointed for that purpose. That it was the duty of the Commission and that it is now the duty of the Commissioner to enroll the applicant herein mentioned in accordance with the appearance of her enrollment by the Census Committee of 1896.

For the reasons above set forth petitioner prays that she be given a hearing in said cause, that she be allowed to introduce such additional proof as may be necessary in her behalf and on final adjudication she be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of either the Choctaw or that Choctaw Nation as the facts may merit and allowed to take and select land in the Chickasaw-Choctaw country and accorded all rights relative to other tribal properties as a member of either of said tribes.

Robt. E. Lee

ATTORNEY

I, Mary C. Parker, being first duly sworn state on oath that the facts as above set forth are true and correct as I verily believe.

Mary C. Parker

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 24th day of May, 1906.

Ola Halloway

Notary Public

SEAL

My Commission expires Jan. 17, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED
JUN 6 1906

Commissioner.

Department of the Interior
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Tishomingo, I.T. November 7,1902.

Chickasaw 540.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Mary C. Parker.

Mary C. Parker being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Mary C. Parker.
Q What is your age? A Thirty-eight.
Q What is your post office address? A Cornish.
Q You claim the right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Why I have been enrolled twice. I have drawn money twice.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation? A No,sir.
Q Whatdo you claim to be? A I am a white woman.
Q Intermatried citizen? A I reckon so; I guess that is it.
Q What is the name of your husband through whom you claim the right to enrollment? A Wilson Parker.
Q Is he living? A Yes,sir.
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q When were you married to him? A In '81.
Q Where were you married? A In Waxahachie, Texas.
Q Under Texas laws? A Yes,sir.
Q Was that the only time you were married to your husband Wilson Parker? A Our marriage was recoded after we came here.
Q Where had your husband been living just before your marriage? A He was living here.
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q How long had he been in Texas when he married you? A He just came out there after me.
Q You returned immediately with him to the Chickasaw Nation? A A Yes,sir.
Q Have you continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation from that time up until thenpresent time? A Yes,sir.
Q You have not been outside the Indian Territory to establish a residence or make a home within the last seven years? A No,sir.
Q Have you and your husband Wilson Parker livedtogether as husband and wife from the time of your marriage up until the present? A Yes,sir.
Q There has been no separation of any kind or character between you? A No,sir.
Q Is he your first husband ? A Yes,sir.
Q Are you his first wife? A Yes,sir.
Q What was the name of the County in which you were married? A Ellis County.
Q Have you made any effort to procure a copy of your marriage license from Ellis County, Texas? A He got the license to have it recorded here and it got burned up.
Q Have you made any effort to get a copy of the license from Ellis County? A No,sir; we have not.
Q Your marriage license and certificate were afterwards recorded in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes,sir.
Q In what County? A Here at Tishomingo, he came down right in about two weeks after we came back. ---It was in Pickens County.

Witness excused. . . .

Wilson Parker called as a witness after being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is the name? A Wilson Parker.
Q What is your age? A Forty years old.
Q What is your post office address? A Cornish.
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you the husband of Mary C. Parker who claims the right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen? A Yes, sir.
Q Where were you married to her? A Waxahachie, Ellis County.
Q Ellis County, Texas? A Yes, sir.
Q Did you secure a marriage license in Ellis County, Texas? A Yes, s
Q Was the license and certificate recorded in that County after your marriage? A Yes; and then I had the County Clerk of Pickens County write and get them and record them here in the County Clerk's office of Pickens County.
Q They were afterwards recorded in Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q Had you lived in Texas to establish a residence before you married your wife? A No, sir.
Q Your residence has always been in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on November 7, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of January 1903.

Charles H. Hamner
Notary Public.

9-540.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.
TISHOMINGO, INDIAN TERRITORY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1904.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Mary C. Parker as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Wilson parker, being first duly sworn upon his oath, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Wilson parker.
Q How old are you? A Forty-two.
Q What is your post office address? A Cornish.
Q You a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation?
A Yes sir.

The witness is identified upon Chickasaw card, field number 540, and on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, opposite number 1603.

Q On September 21, 1898 you made a statement, which was reduced to writing and sworn to by you before Tams Bixby, a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, that you were on August 15, 1881 married to Mary C. Smith by Judge Dickerson, Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation; that you had previously obtained a license for said marriage from the said Judge Dickerson and paid him therefor the sum of $1.50; that the license and certificate were destroyed by fire, together with the records of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation and that you had been unable to secure a certified copy of said license and certificate. On November 7, 1902 at Tishomingo, Indian Territory you testified before the Commission that you were married to Mary C. Parker at Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas. Your wife, Mary C. Parker also testified that she was married to you in Waxahachie, Texas in 1881 under Texas law and that was the only marriage ever performed between you and Mary C. Parker. On April 4, 1903 there was filed with the records of the Commission a certified copy of the marriage license issued by the Clerk of Ellis County, Texas for Wilson

Parker to marry Mary C. Parker, together with the certificate of O. E. Dunlap, Justice of the Peace, of the marriage of Wilson Parker and Mary C. Smith, I will ask you as a matter of fact did you ever obtain a license in the Chickasaw Nation to marry Mary C. Smith? Did you obtain a Chickasaw license from the Chickasaw tribal authorities to marry Mary C. Smith? Have you ever been married to Mary C. Smith under a license issued by the Chickasaw tribal authorities?
A No, not this time.
Q Did Judge Dickerson, County Judge of Chickasaw Nation, on August 15, 1881 issued to you a Chickasaw tribal license to marry Mary C. Smith? A Not at that time.
Q How many times have you ever been married to Mary C. Smith? A Once.
Q Where? A Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas.
Q Married under license issued by Clerk of Ellis County?
A Yes sir.
Q Who married you? A I forgot his name.
Q Official of that County? A Yes sir. Marriage was by County or Justice of the Peace.
Q Were you ever married to Mary C. Smith by Judge Dickerson in the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir, but I had it recorded there according to law of that time.
Q The only marriage then that was ever performed between you and Mary C. Smith was by the Justice of the Peace of Waxahachie, Texas? A Yes sir.
Q How do you explain the fact that you made sworn statement in 1898 that you did obtain a license from the County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation to marry Mary C. Smith and as a matter of fact the license you obtained was from the Clerk of Ellis County, Texas and you were married to this woman in Texas and never married to her by any tribal official of the Chickasaw Nation? A At that time in '81, when we married, when a man married in Texas, only a day's travel, that man could come here and have license recorded in our County Court, that was the law of the Chickasaw Indians in '81; I had the marriage license sent from Waxahachie to Captain Riggs and had it filed and paid $1.50 to have it recorded. During that time books and all beer destroyed so have not been able to furnish any more. That was testimony given in before, ever since just misunderstand what I was coming to tell them. She has been recognized as a citizen all the time up until the last time.

Daisy D. Daubin upon oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

Daisy D Daubin

Sworn to before me this the 3rd day of October, 1904.

Charles H. Tompson
Notary Public.

9-540.

O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Mary C. Parker, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It appears from the record herein that on August 15, 1881, the applicant, Mary C. Parker, was married under the laws of the State of Texas to Wilson Parker, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as number 1603 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that at the time of said marriage the applicant was a resident of the State of Texas and Wilson Parker a resident of the Chickasaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in Chickasaw Nation from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the evidence submitted in support of said application, and from the records in the possession of the Commission, that said applicant has never been admitted to Chickasaw citizenship by a duly constituted court of the Chickasaw Nation, or by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or by a decree of the United States Court in Indian Territory, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stats., 321), nor does it appear that the applicant herein was married to her Chickasaw husband by virtue of a license issued by the tribal authorities of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant is found upon the 1893 Chickasaw Leased District Payment Roll, No. 2, page 108, and also upon the 1896 Chickasaw Census Roll, Pickens county, page 78.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that the application made for the enrollment of Mary C. Parker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation should be denied under the

provisions of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

C. R. Breckinridge

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,
NOV 26 1904

COPY.

Chickasaw 560.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 5, 1903.

Wilson Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife, Mary C. Parker, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from the affidavit made by you on September 21, 1898, that you and your wife were married by Judge Dickerson, county judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, and that prior thereto you had secured a Chickasaw tribal license. It appears from the testimony given by yourself and wife before the Commission at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 7, 1902, that you and Mary C. Parker were married in accordance with the laws of Texas.

You are now requested to explain the discrepancy appearing in the affidavit furnished by you and in your said testimony. If you were married under a Chickasaw tribal license and it is possible for you to obtain the same or a certified copy of it, forward same to the Commission at your earliest convenience.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as nothing further can be done in the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife, Mary C. Parker, as a citizen by in-

intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until the Commission is supplied with this information.

Respectfully,

SIGNED T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Chickasaw - 848

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1903.

Mrs. Mary C. Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a certified copy of the marriage license issued by the County Clerk of Ellis County, Texas, to Wilson Parker and Mary C. Smith, together with a certified copy of the marriage certificate of said parties. Said paper has been filed with the records of the Commission and will be duly considered in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED T. B. Needles

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

9-540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 23, 1903.

Wilson Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that your wife, Mary C. Parker, is an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage to you in 1869.

On September 21, 1898, you forwarded the Commission your affidavit, stating that you were married to your said wife, Mary C. Parker (nee Norman), by virtue of a license issued to you by Judge Dickerson, County Judge of Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation. The testimony of yourself and wife, taken at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 7, 1902, shows that you were married under a license issued in the state of Texas and on April 4, 1903, you filed with the Commission a marriage license and certificate issued in Ellis County, State of Texas.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement showing whether you were married by virtue of any other license than that issued by the clerk of the county court of Ellis County, Texas, on August 21, 1881, and giving such other information as you may have to explain the discrepancy, above referred to.

W. P. 2

This matter should receive your immediate attention as nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your wife as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation until the information and sworn statement, requested, are supplied.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

COPY.

9-540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 15, 1904.

Mary C. Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

You are hereby notified that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to give further testimony relative to your marriage to Wilson Parker, through whom you claim your intermarried rights. For this purpose you are requested to appear either at the land office at Atoka, Indian Territory, on September 6 or 7, 1904, or at the land office at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, on September 8 or 9, 1904, where such testimony will be taken.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

Chickasaw 540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1904.

COPY.

Mary C. Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, denying the application made by you for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 9-540.

Chickasaw 540

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, denying the application for enrollment of Mary C. Parker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

LAISNEE

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Incl. 9-540.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior:

Sir:

There is herewith transmitted the record of proceedings in the matter of the application made by Mary S. Parker for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, including the decision of the Commission, dated November 26, 1904, denying said application.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Through the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

2 Incl. 9-540.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Land.
83349-1904.

Washington, December 5, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I enclose a report from the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 26, 1904, transmitting the record of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation by Mary C. Parker.

November 26, 1904, the Commission decided adversely to the applicant.

The record shows that on August 15, 1881, the applicant was married under the license and laws of the State of Texas to Wilson Parker, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. It further appears from the record, and from the records of this office, that the applicant has never been admitted to citizenship by any tribal authority of the Chickasaw Nation or by any United States tribunal.

In view of the record, and of the act of Congress of June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) the approval of the Commission's decision adverse to the applicant is recommended.

Very respectfully,

A.C.Tonner
Acting Commissioner.

M.M.M(W)

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WP

D. C. 48776-1904. WASHINGTON. PHE.
I.T.D.12314-1904.

December 13, 1904.

LRS

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

November 26, 1904, you transmitted the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Mary C. Parker as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, including your decision of the same date denying said application.

Reporting December 5, 1904, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends that your decision be approved. A copy of his letter is inclosed.

The Department concurs in said recommendation, and your decision is hereby affirmed.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

COPY. 9-548

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1904.

Mary C. Parker,

Comanche, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of December 13, 1904, affirmed the decision of this Commission dated November 26, 1904 denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

COPY.

3-646

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 22, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of December 18, 1904, affirmed the decision of this Commission dated November 26, 1904, denying the application for the enrollment of Mary S. Parker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

COPY.

9-580

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 20, 1905.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law.

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 14, 1905, in which you ask whether or not Wesley Lee Parker, Homer J. Parker and Leonard Overton Parker, children of Wilson Parker or his common law wife have been enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are informed that if you will state the name of the mother of these children and whether or not she is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, the matter of your inquriy will receive further consideration.

It does not appear from our records that the children above named have been enrolled with Wilson Parker as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Tams Bixby.

Chairman.

9-540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 11, 1906.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 24, 1906, inclosing motion for rehearing in the matter of the application of Mary C. Parker for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation and the same has been forwarded the Secretary of the Interior for consideration; receipt is also acknowledged of the affidavit of Wilson Thomas relative to this right to enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made by or on behalf of Wilson Thomas for enrollment as a citizen by blood or intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and under existing legislation there is no authority at this time for the reception of original applications for enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9-340

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 14, 1906.

Mary C. Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 18, 1906, asking if your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation was filed with this office, and stating that you appeared at Ardmore, Indian Territory, on May 18, 1906, and had your attorney, R. E. Lee, draw up your application.

In reply you are advised that on November 26, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision refusing your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and this action was approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 13, 1904.

On June 11, 1906, a motion for reopening and reconsideration of this case, filed by Robert E. Lee, attorney at law, Ardmore, Indian Territory, was transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

J.P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON.

FHE.

D.C. 39801-1906.
I.T.D.15354-1906.

September 7, 1906.

L.R.S.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

The motion to reopen the case of Mary C. Parker, applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, received with your letter of June 11, 1906, and Indian Office letter of August 23, 1906, is denied, as it presents no question of fact or law not considered in departmental decision of December 13, 1904, affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes adverse to the claimant.

The applicant was married to her Chickasaw husband in Texas. It was held in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney-General of May 15, 1905, in the case of Emma Siefried, that a white woman failed to acquire citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation by a marriage which was not solemnized according to Chickasaw law.

A copy of the Indian Office letter is inclosed.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

1 inclosure.

Refer in reply
to the
following:

LAND

87468--1904.
51496--1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON. August 28, 1906.

C O P Y

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Referring to Departmental letter of December 13, 1904, (I.T.D. 12814-1904), I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, submitting a motion filed by Robert E. Lee, an attorney at law, of Ardmore, Indian Territory, asking for the re-opening and reconsideration of decision denying the enrollment of Mary C. Parker, applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The record in the case is transmitted herewith.

Very respectfully,

F. E. Leupp,

Commissioner.

EVR-LC..

9-24

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on September 7, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior denied the motion for rehearing in the matter of the application of Mary C. Parker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of September 7, 1906 , denying said motion.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

DeB--9/18.

9-540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1906.

Mary C. Parker,

Cornish, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that on September 7, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior denied the motion for rehearing in the matter of the application of Mary C. Parker for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of September 7, 1906 (I. T. D. 18354-1906), denying said motion.

Respectfully,

Commissioner .

DeB--7/18.

9-540

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1906.

Robt. E. Lee,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on September 7, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior denied the motion for rehearing in the matter of the application of Mary C. Parker as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of September 7, 1906 (I. T. D. 15354-1906), denying said motion.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

DeB--81-18

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 11, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

November 26, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes forwarded its decision refusing the application of Mary C. Parker for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, which decision was approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 13, 1904, (I.T.D. 12314-1904).

I now have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Department, motion submitted by Robert L. Lee, Attorney at Law, Ardmore, Indian Territory, for reopening and reconsideration of this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Chickasaw 540.

Through the Commissioner
of Indian Affairs.

Wilson Parker

age 37 [illegible] 15

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chic 541

Lou Brown

Chic 541

C O P Y.

Drake, I.T. March 15, 1905.

Commission to the five
Civilized Tribes.

Inclosed find affidavit of Birth of Child of J. J. & Betsie Owens the said Betsie Owens was enrolled as Betsie Greenwood before She was married to Jessie J. Owens

Respt.

(Signed) C. C. Smith.

9-541

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 20, 1906.

C. C. Smith,

Drake, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 18, 1906, enclosing affidavits of Betsy Owens and Lue Brown, to the birth of Laura Vagina Owens, daughter of Jesse J. and Betsy Owens June 17, 1902, and the same have been filed with our records as an application for the enrollment of said child.

You state in your letter that Betsy Owens was enrolled as Betsy Greenwood and this information has enabled the Commission to identify the mother of this child as an enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment

OF INFANT CHILD

Laura Vaginia Owens

as a citizen of

Chickasaw Nation.

Approved MAY [illegible] 190

Commissioner.

Born June 17, 1902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.
FILED
Mar 27, 1905.
CHAIRMAN.

CHICKASAW
341/2.

MAR 27 1905

BIRTH AFFIDAVIT.

IN RE-APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
of Lana Virginia Owens (Here insert name of child) born on the 17 day of June 1902
Name of Father Jessie J Owens a citizen of the ... Nation.
Name of mother Betsie Owens a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation,
Postoffice Drake I T

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
2nd District,

I, Betsie Owens, on oath state that I am 26 years of age, and a citizen by Blood of the Chickasaw Nation, that I am the lawful wife of Jessie J Owens, who is a citizen by Marriage of the Chickasaw Nation; that a Girl (male or female) child was born to me on 17th day of June 1902; that said child has been named Lana Virginia Owens, and is now living.

her
Betsie x Owens
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK.
(Must be two witnesses)
Chas Lonna Parker
Mrs Ida L Cole

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of March 1906
C C Smith Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,
2nd District.

I, Mrs J Brown, a Midwife on oath state that I attended on Mrs Betsie Owens wife of Jessie J Owens on the 17 day of June 1902 that there was born to her on said date a Girl (male or female) child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lana Virginia Owens

her
Mrs x Brown
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK.
(Must be two witnesses)
Chas Lonna Parker
Mrs Ida L Cole

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of March 1906
C C Smith Notary Public.

Lewis Brown
age 40
Chickasaw - Tishomingo Co.

page 30

Betsey Greenwood
age 20

page 30

Pearl Greenwood
age 2

page 30

Chickasaw - Pontotoc

Ada Lewis

541

UMC 542

Bella Wolf

Chic 542

Bella Wolf
age 50 page 30

Henry Norton page 31
age 11

Chukaiaw

Pookus 6

542

Ely Bailey

Chic - - -

Daniel S. Norman

Chic 543

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Herein is the record in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Daniel S. Norman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

9-543.

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Tishomingo, I.T. November 7, 1902.

Chickasaw 543.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation of Daniel S. Norman.

Daniel S. Norman, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission

Q What is your name? A Daniel S. Norman.
Q What is your age? A Fifty-seven.
Q What is your post office address? A Connorville.
Q You claim the right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q What is the name of your wife through whom you claim the right to enrollment? A Mary Catherine Price was her maiden name.
Q Did she generally go by the name of Catherine? A Yes, sir.
Q Is she living? A Yes, sir.
Q Is she a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
Q When were you married to her? A The 23rd day of August 1874.
Q You and your wife lived together continuously since your marriage up until the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q Never been any separation of any kind or character? A No, sir.
Q Have you lived continuously in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country from the time of your marriage up until the present time? A Yes, sir.
Q Never been outside the Indian Territory since your marriage to establish a residence or make a home? A No, sir.
Q Is she your first wife? A Yes, sir.
Q Are you her first husband? A Yes, sir.

G. Rosenwinkel being duly sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on November 7, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on said date.

G. Rosenwinkel

Subscribedand sworn to before me this 17 day of January 1902.

Charles H. Sawyer
Notary Public.

West

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JAN - 2 1904

CHAIRMAN.

Kemp, Ind. Ter. 12/29/1903.

To The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

Muskogee, Ind, Ter.

Dear Sir:-- In answer to your communication of the 23rd Inst. would say that I do not know how the discrepancy in the name of my wife xxx came about in my evedence given to the Commission and the Certified copy of the Marriage Certificate filed in your Office, I am sure that I stated to the Commission that my wifes name ,prior to our marriage was Mary C. Brown, and not Catherine Price. I have never known any person by the name of "Catherine Price" and I am sure that same has come about through a mistake in some clerk of the Commission. And I repeat again that I was married to Mary C. Brown on the 24th day of August 1874. and that neither of was ever married before this time.

David D. Norman

Subscribed and sworn to before me, T.H. Fowler, a Notary Public within and for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Teritory this the 29th day of December 1903.

Central

T. H. Fowler

Notary Public.

My Commission expires 5/6/1906.

9-543

O.L.J.
D66

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-oOo-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Daniel S. Norman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It appears from the record herein that on August 24, 1874, the applicant, Daniel S. Norman, was in accordance with the then existing laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation married to Mary Catherine Norman, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, whose name appears as Catherine Norman, number 1614 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that the name of the applicant (as Dan Norman) is found upon the 1896 Chickasaw census roll, page 78.

It is therefore the opinion of this Commission that Daniel S. Norman should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stats., 495,)and July 1, 1902, (32 Stats. 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 20 1905

Chickasaw 543

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 23, 1903.

Daniel S. Norman,

Commerville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it appears from your testimony taken before the Commission at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 7, 1902, that you claim your intermarried rights in the Chickasaw Nation by virtue of your marriage to Catherine Price, and that you also say that she was never married prior to her marriage to you; whereas, there is on file with the records of the Commission in your case a certified copy of a marriage certificate, stating that Daniel S. Norman and Mary C. Brown were married on August 24th, 1874.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with your sworn statement explaining the discrepancy in the name of your wife as given in your testimony above referred to and in the certified copy of the marriage certificate

D. S. K., 2.

filed in your case.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

(COPY)

Kemp, Ind. Ter. 12/29/1903.

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-- In answer to your communication of the 23rd Inst. would say that I do not know how the discrepancy in the name of my wife came about in my evidence given to the Commission and the certified copy of the Marriage Certificate filed in your office, I am sure that I stated to the Commission that my wifes name, prior to our marriage was Mary C. Brown, and not Catherine Price. I have never known any person by the name of "Catherine [redacted] and I am sure that same has come about through a mistake in some clerk of the Commission. And I repeat again that I was married to Mary C. Brown on the 24th day of August 1874, and that neither of was married before that time.

(SIGNED) Daniel S. Norman.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, T. H. Fowler, a Notary Public within and for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Territory this the 29th day of December 1903.

(SEAL) (SIGNED) T. H. Fowler,
Notary Public.

My Commission expires 5/6/1906.

DEPARTMENT
COMMISSION TO THE
FILED

Jan 2. 1907

Chairman.

9-543

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 2, 1904.

Daniel S. Norman,

Kemp, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the correct name of your Chickasaw wife; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

W.O.B.

COMMISSIONERS
TAMS BIXBY,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

WM. O. BEALL,
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING
9-543.

ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 15, 1904.

Daniel S. Norman,
Connorsville, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

It appears from your testimony taken at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 7, 1902, that your wifes maiden name was Mary Catherine Price and in your marriage certificate which has been filed with this Commission her name appears as Mary C. Brown.

You are informed that before any further action can be taken in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to furnish this Commission with your sworn statement relative to the above discrepancy.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chickasaw 843

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 30, 1905.

Daniel A. Norman,

Comanche, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 30, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 9-843.

Chickasaw 543

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 20, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Daniel S. Norman as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chickasaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Tams Bixby

CHAIRMAN.

Registered.

Incl. 0-543.

See Chickasaw 1208 for registry receipt for this letter.

Daniel Denman Norman
of Kalamazoo
and Chickamauga
Co. page 78

Chic 544
Ivy Coffey

Chic 544

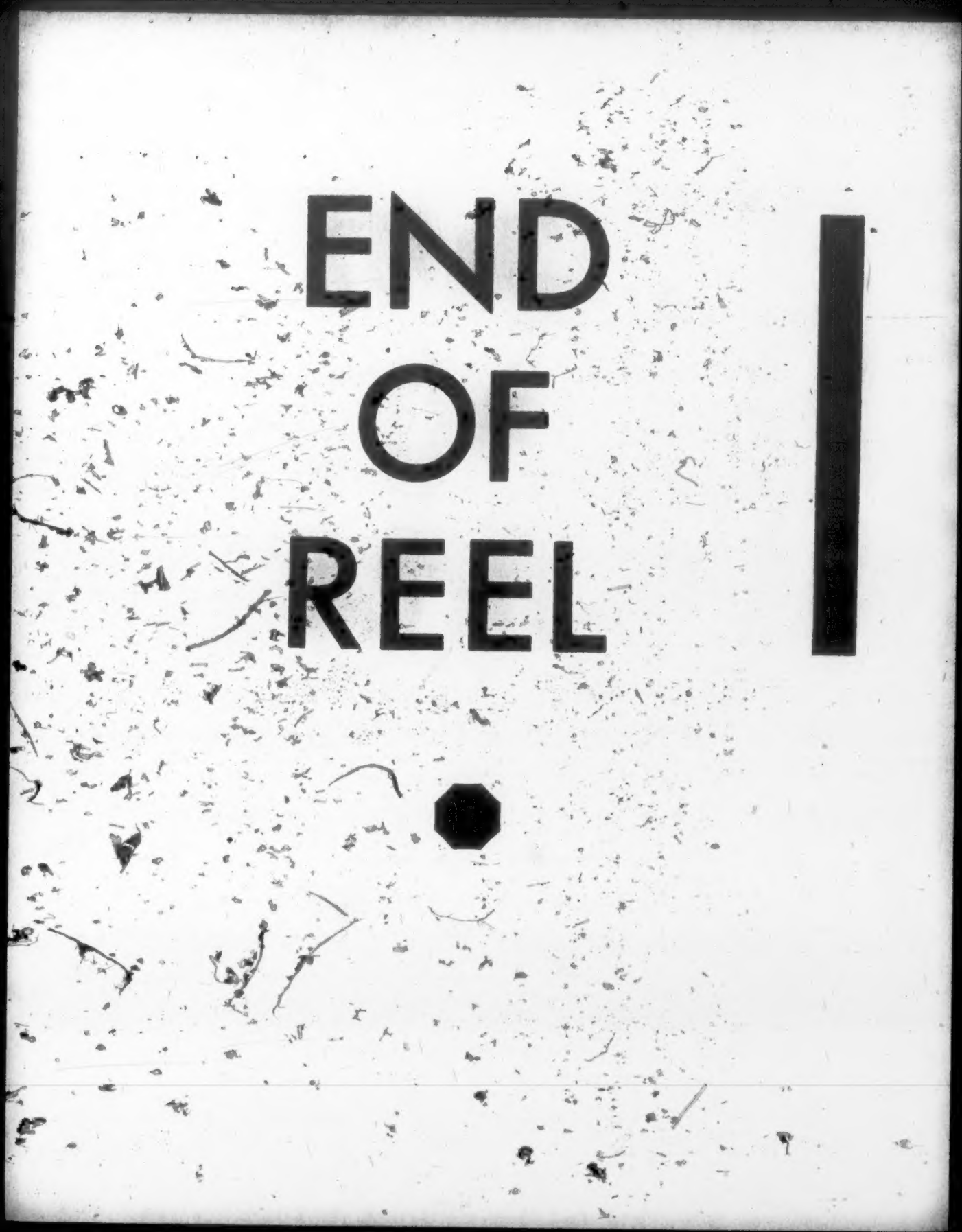
Chickasaw 544

Ivy Coffey
age 23 bage 13
Chickasaw - Pickens C.

~~Copy~~

O/C
Perry

544


END
OF
REEL

